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# A PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSING THE STRUCTURE OF THE CPF CONSIDERING THE LOSS OF STRENGTH DUE TO CORROSION

*D.R. Smith*

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# A PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSING THE STRUCTURE OF THE CPF CONSIDERING THE LOSS OF STRENGTH DUE TO CORROSION

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Scientific Authority

  
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## Abstract

The report describes the effect of possible corrosion of the hull plating and stiffeners on the structural strength of the Canadian Patrol Frigate in deep departure hogging and light operational sagging conditions. Balance on an eight meter wave was the sea state loading case considered. A MAESTRO analysis was carried out to obtain the initial structural strength, then the effects of corrosion were assessed. To model corrosion, areas of plating and the attached stiffeners were reduced in cross-section and modelled in detail. After each reduction, the structure was analysed using the finite element analysis program, VAST, to determine the effect on strength when applying the boundary conditions and loading from the MAESTRO analysis. The adequacy parameters and stresses with and without corrosion are presented in graphical form as a measure of the hull strength.

## Résumé

Dans le rapport, on décrit l'effet de la corrosion possible du bordé de coque et des raidisseurs sur la résistance structurale d'une Frégate canadienne de patrouille, dans des conditions d'arc prononcé et de contre-arc léger lors de l'utilisation normale du navire. L'état de mer considéré correspondait à l'équilibre du navire sur une vague de huit mètres. On a procédé à une analyse MAESTRO en vue de déterminer la résistance structurale initiale, puis on a évalué les effets de la corrosion. Pour modéliser la corrosion, la surface de la section transversale des bordés et des raidisseurs qui y étaient fixés a été réduite et modélisée de façon détaillée. Après chaque réduction, on a analysé la structure à l'aide du programme d'analyse des éléments finis VAST, pour déterminer l'effet sur la résistance de l'application des conditions aux limites et de la charge utilisées lors de l'analyse MAESTRO. Les paramètres de conformité et les contraintes avec et sans corrosion sont présentés, sous forme graphique, comme une mesure de la résistance de la coque.

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# 1 Introduction

The possible effect on the structural strength of the Canadian Patrol Frigate caused by different degrees of corrosion at chosen locations was assessed. The assessment was carried out initially by using the finite element analysis program MAESTRO[1] to perform a global analysis for two loading cases on a MAESTRO model of the CPF. The loading cases were deep departure hogging and light operational sagging conditions when balanced on an eight-meter wave. The stresses and adequacy parameters were obtained from this initial analysis.

The adequacy parameters used in MAESTRO are based on the design code modes of failure listed in Table 1. They are calculated using the following equation, which compares stresses originating from the loading with the allowable stresses for each of the failure modes.

$$g = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{Q}{Q_l}\right) sf}{1 + \left(\frac{Q}{Q_l}\right) sf}$$

where:  $g$  is the adequacy parameter,  $sf$  is the safety factor,  $Q$  is the stress due to the loading, and  $Q_l$  is the allowable limit.

Adequacy parameters of zero or greater are considered satisfactory as the safety factor has been exceeded. Parameters less than 0.0 are less than satisfactory indicating the actual safety factor is lower than that set for the design, indicating a high possibility of failure as  $g$  approaches -1.00.

Regions for detailed investigation were identified from this analysis and from reports of corrosion from hull inspections. These regions were extracted and the MAESTRO elements were converted to quadrilateral plate elements from the VAST[2] finite element program, using the Detailed Stress Analysis modelling feature of MAESTRO. The elements were then refined as required to model possible corrosion. Top-down analyses were carried out on each of the extracted regions using boundary conditions and loading obtained from the initial MAESTRO analysis.

## 2 MAESTRO Model of the CPF

The MAESTRO finite element model of the CPF is shown in Figure 1. It was made up of three substructures as shown in Figure 2. The substructures were divided into modules. Each module was divided into MAESTRO strake elements which stretch from one end of the module to the other. The strakes are assembled to form the hull shell, decks, and longitudinal bulkheads as shown in Figure 3. Each strake consists of a plate of uniform thickness with or without uniformly spaced stiffeners. The stiffeners are smeared into the strake cross-section area by MAESTRO to resist in-plane loads. The strakes can not resist loadings that cause bending. The lateral or bending loads and a portion of the in-plane loads were carried by girders located at strake edges. Additional elements, in the form of quadrilateral and triangular membranes and

beams, were used to model bulkheads and vertical structure such as uptakes and the forward portion of the bow. Large transverse bulkheads, as shown in Figure 4, were also modelled by groups of co-planar membrane elements. These groups of elements were considered entities called superelements.

### 3 Procedure

The assessment was carried out in two steps. Initially the stresses along with the adequacy of the entire structure were determined by a MAESTRO analysis of the two loading cases. Then four regions were chosen for examination of the effects of possible corrosion. Each region was extracted and refined using the modeller MAESTRO/DSA[3] which replaced strake and girder elements with plate elements from the finite element program, VAST. The effects of possible corrosion were simulated by locally reducing the plate thicknesses in the chosen areas of the refined models. A top-down analysis was carried out on each detailed model for each of the two loading cases where displacements from the MAESTRO analysis were applied to the matching nodes at the boundaries of the detail models. Loads, if any, were automatically transferred from the MAESTRO load cases and refined and applied to the refined models.

### 4 Loading

#### 4.1 Load Case 1

The weight distribution, in MAESTRO load file format, for the deep departure condition is given in Appendix A. It includes all fluids, the structural weight, point loads and buoyancy loads due to submerged components other than the hull. The external pressure loads due to hogging immersion are shown in Figure 5. The internal tank pressure loads from stored fluids for the deep departure hogging case are shown in Figure 6.

#### 4.2 Load Case 2

The weight distribution, in MAESTRO load file format, for the light operational condition is given in Appendix B. The structural weights remain the same with changes in the non-structural loads to reflect the lighter loading condition. The external pressure loads due to sagging immersion are shown in Figure 7. The internal tank pressure loads from stored fluids for the light operational sagging condition are shown in Figure 8.

### 5 Model Boundary Conditions

The boundary conditions applied to the MAESTRO model were located to obtain a positive definite system with as little reaction force as possible due to the static balance between

buoyancy forces and structural plus non-structural weight. The boundary conditions are shown located on a wire frame drawing of the model in Figure 9.

## **6 Results of the Initial Assessment for Stress and Structural Adequacy**

The initial MAESTRO analysis for the two load cases was carried out as a basis for comparison of the effect of local reduction in the hull plating thickness due to possible corrosion. The as-built plate thicknesses of the main deck are shown in Figure 10 and for the bottom in Figure 11.

### **6.1 Results of the MAESTRO Analysis of the Hogging Load Case**

The longitudinal stress distribution in the deck for the hogging load case is shown in Figure 12. An enlarged view of the region of the highest deck stresses, with a list of the highest stress components and their location, is shown in Figure 13. The acronyms for the stresses are defined in Table 2.

The longitudinal stress distribution in the bottom is shown in Figure 14. Enlarged views of the regions of the highest bottom stresses, with a list of the highest stress components and their location, are shown in Figure 15 and Figure 16.

The minimum adequacy parameters from the hogging load for the deck strength case are shown in Figure 17 and for the bottom in Figure 18. The FORENSIC option in MAESTRO was used which imposed a safety factor of 1. Therefore any adequacy parameters less than zero indicate a possibility of failure for the load case.

### **6.2 Results of the MAESTRO Analysis of the Sagging Load Case**

The longitudinal stress distribution in the deck for the sagging load case is shown in Figure 19. An enlarged view of the region of the highest deck stresses, with a list of the highest stress components and their location, is shown in Figure 20.

The longitudinal stress distribution in the bottom is shown in Figure 21. Enlarged views of the regions of the highest bottom stresses, with a list of the highest stress components and their location, are shown in Figure 22 and Figure 23.

The minimum adequacy parameters from the hogging load for the deck strength are shown in Figure 24 and for the bottom in Figure 25.

## **7 Regions Selected for Detailed Analysis of Corrosion Effects**

From the results of the MAESTRO analysis, four regions in the model were selected for detailed analysis of corrosion effects. Their selection was based on high concentration of stress,

the possibility of buckling, and corrosion identified in hull surveys. Regions 1 and 2 are high stress concentrations located on the bottom as shown in Figure 26. Region 3 bounds a high stress concentration on the main deck as shown in Figure 27. Region 4, shown in Figure 28, includes the gray water tank where corrosion has actually occurred.

## **8 Refined Region 1 of the Bottom**

Region 1 of the bottom was extracted and refined using MG/DSA. The MAESTRO strakes, strake stiffeners, frames and girders were replaced with VAST quadrilateral and triangular elements to more accurately model these components as shown in Figure 29. In addition, an area of the region, shown to have the highest stress by the MAESTRO analysis, was refined further as shown in Figure 30. A top-down analysis was initially performed for the two loading cases without any changes to the plate thickness. The plate thickness was then reduced locally in stages to represent corrosion, and the analyses were repeated.

### **8.1 Results from the Loadings on the Uncorroded Refined Region 1**

The stress results from the top-down analysis of region 1 for the two load cases are shown in Figure 31 and Figure 32. The maximum stress in hogging was compressive at -115 MPa. The maximum stress in sagging was tensile at 111 MPa. The stress concentration shown in the MAESTRO results was not present in the detailed model. The stress concentration was due to an error in the MAESTRO model caused by connecting girder elements to longitudinal strake elements in this region. The moment at the connection could not be carried over between the two MAESTRO element types. The detail model was therefore a much more accurate representation of the structure in the region than the MAESTRO model.

### **8.2 Results from the Simulated Corrosion in Refined Region 1**

Three corrosion examples were modelled in the 12 mm thick plate in the bottom. One was a localized reduction of plating to form a pit, starting at an area 161 mm by 333 mm at 9mm thick down to an area 40 mm by 80 mm at 5 mm thick. The second was localized corrosion of a longitudinal stiffener with the web and flange and part of the bottom reduced in cross-section as shown in Figure 33. The third was severe uniform corrosion of a panel from 12 mm down to 5 mm.

#### **8.2.1 Localized Reduction of Plate Thickness to a Pit**

The stress distribution in the 12 mm plate corroded into a pit is shown for the two loading cases in Figure 34 and Figure 35. The maximum stress for the hogging case was -154 MPa at the bottom of the pit. The maximum stress for the sagging case was 120 MPa.



### **8.2.2 Localized Reduction of the Stiffener Cross-section**

The stresses resulting at the reduced cross-section of stiffener for the two load cases are shown in Figure 36 and Figure 37. The maximum stress was compressive at -152 MPa for the hogging case. It occurred in the bottom plating at the junction with the stiffener web. The flange stress was -121 MPa.

The maximum stress for the sagging case was a tensile stress of 142 MPa which occurred in the flange and upper web. In this case, the stresses in the flange due to the bottom pressure were additive while in the hogging case they were subtractive.

### **8.2.3 Uniform Reduction of the Bottom Panel**

The stresses for the panel are shown in Figure 38 and Figure 39. The maximum stress occurred during hogging in the form of a compression stress of -373 MPa. The maximum stress from sagging was a tensile stress of 154 MPa. The large difference was due to the bottom pressure which was much higher in the hogging case.

### **8.2.4 Comparison of the Results from Region 1**

The stresses for all three cases of severe corrosion in Region 1 are compared in Table 3. They reached a maximum compressive stress of -373 MPa. The yield stress for the steel used is 350 MPa.

Buckling of the uniformly corroded panel was checked and found to have a critical buckling stress of 108 MPa for simply supported edges and 189 MPa when fully clamped. If the edge constraint lies halfway between, the stress would be 148 MPa with a possibility of buckling as the maximum compressive stress due to the hogging load was -373 MPa.

## **9 The Refined Region 2 of the Bottom**

Region 2 of the bottom was extracted as shown in Figure 40 and refined using MAESTRO/DSA. The MAESTRO strakes, strake stiffeners, frames and girders were replaced with VAST quadrilateral and triangular elements to more accurately model these components as shown in Figure 41. In addition, an area of the region, shown to have the highest stress by the MAESTRO analysis, was refined further as shown in Figure 42. A top-down analysis was performed for the two loading cases without any changes to the plate thickness.

### **9.1 Results from Loading on Refined Region 2**

The results from the top-down analysis of Region 2 for the hogging and sagging load cases are shown in Figure 43 and Figure 44. The detailed model results show a transverse redistribution of the the stress concentration found in the MAESTRO model, with the maximum of 261 MPa

occurring in the grid refinement transition elements in the hogging case, and -229 MPa in the sagging case. The stress concentration in the MAESTRO model was, as in Region 1, due to an error in the MAESTRO model where longitudinal strake elements were incorrectly connected to girder elements. This together with the unreasonably high stresses found in the refined model derived from it, indicated that neither the MAESTRO model nor the refined model properly represent the state of stress in this region. For these reasons, an investigation of possible corrosion was not carried out in this region.

## **10 The Refined Region 3 of the Main Deck**

Region 3 of the main deck was extracted as shown in Figure 45. This region was chosen because of the high stress concentration observed in the MAESTRO results. It was refined using MAESTRO/DSA. The MAESTRO strakes and strake stiffeners were replaced with VAST quadrilateral elements and the frames and additional beams were modelled as VAST general beam elements, as shown in Figure 46. Again a top-down analysis was initially performed for the two loading cases without any changes to the plate thickness.

### **10.1 Results from Loading of Refined Region of the Main Deck**

The results from the top-down analysis of Region 3 for the hogging and sagging load cases are shown in Figure 47 and Figure 48. In this case, the stress concentration observed in the MAESTRO analysis was confirmed in the detail model. The stresses were much higher and more concentrated and moved into the superstructure. The maximum stresses for hogging and sagging in the superstructure of the detail model were 215 MPa and -227 MPa compared to 58 MPa and -74 MPa for the MAESTRO results. The maximum stress in the detail model of the deck plating for the two load cases was 202 MPa and -246 MPa compared to 135 MPa and -154 MPa for the MAESTRO results.

### **10.2 Results from the Simulated Corrosion in Refined Region 3**

Three corrosion examples were modelled. One was localized reduction of the plate thickness in the area of the stress concentration. The second was localized corrosion of a longitudinal stiffener and the third was a localized pit.

#### **10.2.1 Localized Reduction of Plate Thickness**

The localized reduction in plate thickness under a hogging load was done in three steps. The first step was to reduce the thickness in the deck by 2 mm to 7 mm as shown in Figure 49. The stresses resulting from this reduction are shown in Figure 50 and were slightly greater rising from 215 MPa to 219 MPa in the superstructure.

The local plating on the superstructure was then reduced from 4 mm to 3 mm as shown in Figure 51. The stresses increased slightly to 233 MPa as shown in Figure 52.

The grid was then further refined locally, as shown in Figure 53, and the superstructure plate was locally reduced to 2 mm and the edge at the superstructure to deck juncture was reduced to 6 mm. The resulting stresses due to the hogging load as shown in Figure 54 reached a maximum of 378 MPa in the superstructure and 241 MPa in the deck.

The effect of the sagging load on the most severely reduced model is shown in Figure 55, where the stress reached a maximum element compression stress of -427 MPa in the superstructure, and -272 MPa in the deck. Because this region of the superstructure was more complex than represented by the MAESTRO model, it could not be easily converted into an accurate detail model. The results are therefore, more an indication of the high sensitivity to loss of strength due to corrosion than an accurate prediction of the actual stress occurring.

#### **10.2.2 Localized Reduction of a Deck Stiffener Cross-section**

A deck stiffener and a portion of the deck were reduced in cross-section to model corrosion, as shown in Figure 56. The uncorroded flange and the web were 8.4 mm and 6.1 mm thick. The stresses from the hogging load are shown in Figure 57 with maximum stress of 243 MPa compared to the uncorroded stiffener stress of 110 MPa. The stresses due to sagging are shown in Figure 58 with a maximum element stress of -266 MPa compared to the uncorroded stiffener stress of 99 MPa. A fringe plot of the stiffener stresses for hogging is shown in Figure 59 indicating a maximum stress of 235 MPa. The fringe stresses are somewhat lower than the element stress results which are considered to be more accurate.

#### **10.2.3 Localized Reduction of Plate Thickness to a Pit**

A local area of plating 333 mm by 370 mm was reduced in thickness in three steps from 9 mm to 3 mm to form a corrosion pit. The area of the 3 mm thickness was 92 mm by 83 mm. The stresses resulting from the hogging and sagging loads are shown in Figure 60 and Figure 61 as 185 MPa and -207 MPa compared to the uncorroded plate stresses of 85 MPa and -108 MPa.

#### **10.2.4 Comparison of the Results from Region 3**

The stresses for the three cases of corrosion in Region 3 are compared in Table 4. The highest stress moved from the deck into the superstructure reaching a maximum compressive stress of -427 MPa compared to a stress of -227 MPa in the uncorroded plate. This result is not accurate because the area of the superstructure in which it occurred was not modelled by MAESTRO to account for a hatch present in the area. The refinement was therefore much simpler than would be required. It did however indicate an area to be checked for corrosion.

The fore and aft deck plate at the junction with the superstructure reached a stress of -247 MPa in a material with a yield strength of 350 MPa. The transverse plate at the junction

with the superstructure reached a stress of -271 MPa in a material with a yield strength of 700 MPa.

The stress in the locally corroded deck plate, in an area away from the superstructure, was less affected by corrosion, rising in the hogging load case, from a stress of 112 MPa in the uncorroded condition to 185 MPa when reduced to a thickness of 2 mm in the corroded condition. In the sagging case the stresses rose from -126 MPa when uncorroded to -207 MPa when corroded.

The stress under hogging in the uncorroded stiffener was 99 MPa in the flange and the web. Under sagging it was -110 MPa in the flange and the web. The stress under hogging in the corroded stiffener flange was 243 MPa. Under sagging the stress was -266 MPa in the flange.

## **11 The Refined Region 4 the Gray Water Tank**

The gray water tank and surrounding structure were extracted from the bottom of the MAESTRO model as shown in Figure 62. It was refined and converted to a VAST model using quadrilateral, triangular and general beam elements as shown in Figure 63. The refinement of the gray water tank itself is shown in Figure 64. Because the MAESTRO model did not load the gray water tank, the DSA load file was modified to more truly represent the hydrostatic pressure from the stored fluid as shown in Figure 65. Thus the tank sides were loaded with the pressure applied to the refined elements. A top-down analysis was then performed on the uncorroded refined model for the two load cases to establish the initial stress condition.

### **11.1 Results from the Hogging and Sagging Loads on Refined Region 4**

A top down analysis of Region 4 showed that stresses in the gray water tank from the hull bending for an empty tank were as high as -67 MPa for hogging, as shown in Figure 66, and 61 MPa for sagging as shown in Figure 67. The maximum stresses in the full gray water tank, for the hogging case, are shown to be -72 MPa for the port side in Figure 68 and -66 MPa for the starboard side in Figure 69. The maximum stresses in the bottom are shown to be -72 MPa in Figure 70.

The stresses in the full gray water tank for the sagging case are shown to be 69 MPa for the port side in Figure 71 and 69 MPa for the starboard side in Figure 72. The maximum stresses in the bottom are 75 MPa as shown in Figure 73. The results show that the hull bending stresses contributed a much larger portion of the combined stress in the tank than did the stresses due to the fluid in the tank.

### **11.2 Results of Simulated Corrosion in the Gray Water Tank**

The port and starboard walls and the bottom of the gray water tank were modelled for pitting corrosion in high stress areas. Starboard side and bottom pits were created by graduated

mesh refinement using elements to effect the transition from coarse to fine grid as shown in Figure 74. The transition between coarse and fine grid was accomplished on the port side with the use of multipoint constraints, as shown in Figure 75. To form the pits in the port and starboard sides, the plate thickness was reduced in steps from the original 8 mm to 3 mm. The 3 mm thickness had an area of 6 mm by 5 mm on the port side and 10 mm by 10 mm on the starboard side. The corrosion in the bottom of the tank was simulated in a high stress area by gradually reducing the plate thickness from 7 mm to 3 mm to an area 10 mm by 10 mm. A typical element grid showing the variation in the plate thickness in the corrosion pit in the bottom is shown in Figure 76.

The maximum stresses in the full gray water tank resulting from the corrosion in the hogging case are shown to be -102 MPa for the port side in Figure 77 and -101 MPa for the starboard side in Figure 78. The stresses in the bottom are -91 MPa as shown in Figure 79.

The maximum stresses in the full gray water tank for the sagging case are shown to be 109 MPa for the port side in Figure 80 and 108 MPa for the starboard side in Figure 81. The stresses in the bottom are 89.2 MPa as shown in Figure 82.

### 11.3 Comparison of the Results from Region 4

The stresses in the corroded areas of the full gray water tank are compared with the stresses in the full uncorroded gray water tank in Table 5. The stresses in the pits, considering the considerable loss of plate thickness due to the simulated corrosion, did not increase to serious levels.

## 12 Conclusions

The MAESTRO model was found to have modelling errors in the bottom structure where strake elements were connected to girder elements. In Region 3 the MAESTRO model of the superstructure was not detailed enough to allow a simple conversion to a refined detailed model of the superstructure where the structure appeared to be very sensitive to loss of strength due to corrosion. The quadrilateral and triangular elements used in the transition between coarse and refined grids (used to model corrosion) were sensitive to corner angles. It was seldom possible to meet the criteria for these elements when used for this purpose. This often resulted in the transition elements having stresses greater than the ambient stress for the areas in which they were used. This problem was particularly noticable in the grids used to model corrosion pits in the gray water tank. The use of multipoint constraints in the modeling of the pit in the port side of the gray water tank appears to produce a better result in determining the stresses as all the elements are in good proportions.

The results from the static analysis show that, except in the superstructure and the junction of the deck and superstructure in Region 3, the structure can withstand severe localized corrosion without serious effect as the stress increased more or less in proportion to the loss

Table 1: Limit State Checks and Definitions

Limit State Acronyms	Definition	Comments
PCSF PCCB PCMY PCSB PYTF PYTP PYCF PYCP PSPBT PSPBL PFLB	Panel Collapse - Stiffener Flexure Panel Collapse - Combined Buckling Panel Collapse - Membrane Yield Panel Collapse - Stiffener Buckling Panel Yield - Tension, Flange Panel Yield - Tension, Plate Panel Yield - Compression, Flange Panel Yield - Compression, Plate Panel Serviceability - Plate Bending Panel Serviceability - Plate Bending Panel Failure - Local Buckling	Transverse Longitudinal
GCT GCCF GCCP GYBF GYBP GYTF GYTP	Girder Collapse - Tripping Girder Collapse - Compression, Flange Girder Collapse - Compression, Plate Girder Yield - Bending, Flange Girder Yield - Bending, Plate Girder Yield - Tension, Flange Girder Yield-Tension, Plate	
FCPH1,2,3 FYCF1,2,3 FYTF1,2,3 FYCP1,2,3 FYTP1,2,3	Frame Collapse-Plastic Hinge Frame Yield-Compression, Flange Frame Yield-Tension, Flange Frame Yield-Compression Plate Frame Yield-Tension, Plate	1 = Strake Edge 1 2 = Strake Edge 2 and 3 = midlength of frame section

of material without appreciable stress concentration. Failure from fatigue, however, may occur under cyclic loads due to the loss of material, and due to imperfections such as plate roughness, caused by corrosion.

## Acknowledgement

I wish to acknowledge the assistance given me by Terry MacFarlane and Alex Ritchie of the DREA SAS Group, in the generation of the corrosion models.

Table 2: Stress Acronyms Definitions

Stress Acronyms	Definition
SIGX	element local X stress
SIGY	element local Y stress
TAU	element local shear stress
SIGVM	element Von Mises stress
AVSIGX	bay average local X stress
AVSIGY	bay average local Y stress
AVTAU	bay average shear stress
AVSIGVM	bay average Von Mises stress
PRES	bay average pressure stress

Table 3: Region 1 Stress Results in Bottom

Location	Plate Thickness Reduction	Stresses MPa		Comments
		Hog	Sag	
Uncorroded Plate	0 mm	-115	111	12 mm thick plate at keel
Corrosion Pit	7 mm	-154	121	in 12 mm plate in keel
Uncorroded Stiffener	0 mm	-76	88	in flange and web
Corroded Stiffener	4 mm	-152	142	in plate, flange and web
Uncorroded Panel	0 mm	-105	87	1274 mm by 1602 mm bottom panel
Corroded Panel	8 mm	-373	154	1274 mm by 1602 mm bottom panel

Table 4: Region 3 Stress Results in Deck

Location	Plate Thickness Reduction	Stresses MPa		Comments
		Hog	Sag	
Uncorroded Deck Plate	0 mm	202	-246	9 mm plate at superstructure
Corroded Deck Plate	3 mm	219	-247	350 yield, at superstructure
Corroded Deck Plate	3 mm	241	-271	700 yield, at superstructure
Uncorroded Superstructure	0 mm	215	-227	5 mm plate
Corroded Superstructure	2 mm	378	-427	at junction with deck
Uncorroded Deck Plate	0 mm	112	-126	9 mm plate
Corrosion Pit in Deck Plate	6 mm	185	-207	in 9 mm plate in deck
Uncorroded Stiffener	0 mm	99	-110	in flange and web
Corroded Stiffener	4 mm	243	-266	in flange and web

Table 5: Region 4 Stress Results in the Full Gray Water Tank

Location	Plate Thickness Reduction	Stresses MPa		Comments
		Hog	Sag	
Uncorroded Port Side Plate	0 mm	-72	69	8 mm thick plate
Corrosion Pit Port Side Plate	5 mm	-102	109	pit 6 mm by 5mm
Uncorroded Star'b Side Plate	0 mm	-66	69	8 mm thick plate
Corrosion Pit Star'b Side Plate	5 mm	-101	108	pit 10 mm by 10 mm
Uncorroded Bottom Plate	0 mm	-72	75	7 mm thick plate
Corrosion Pit Bottom Plate	4 mm	-91	89	pit 10 mm by 10 mm



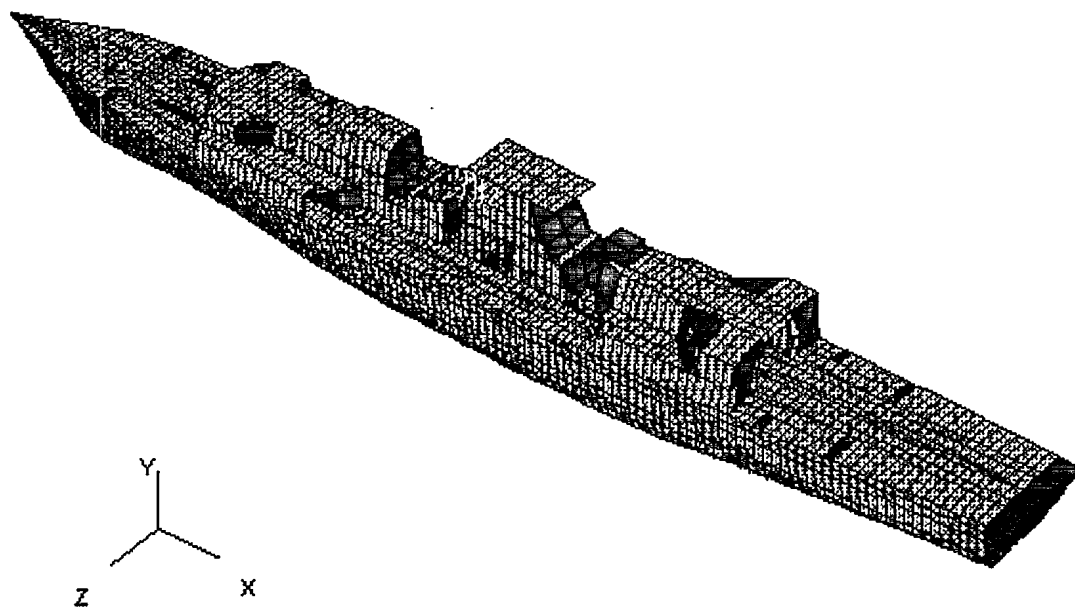


Figure 1: The MAESTRO Model of the CPF

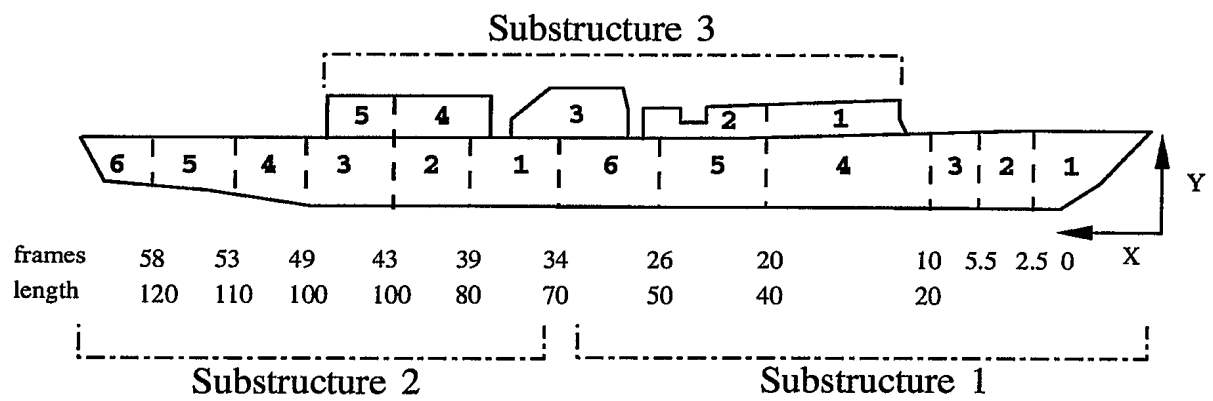


Figure 2: The Substructures and Modules of the MAESTRO Model



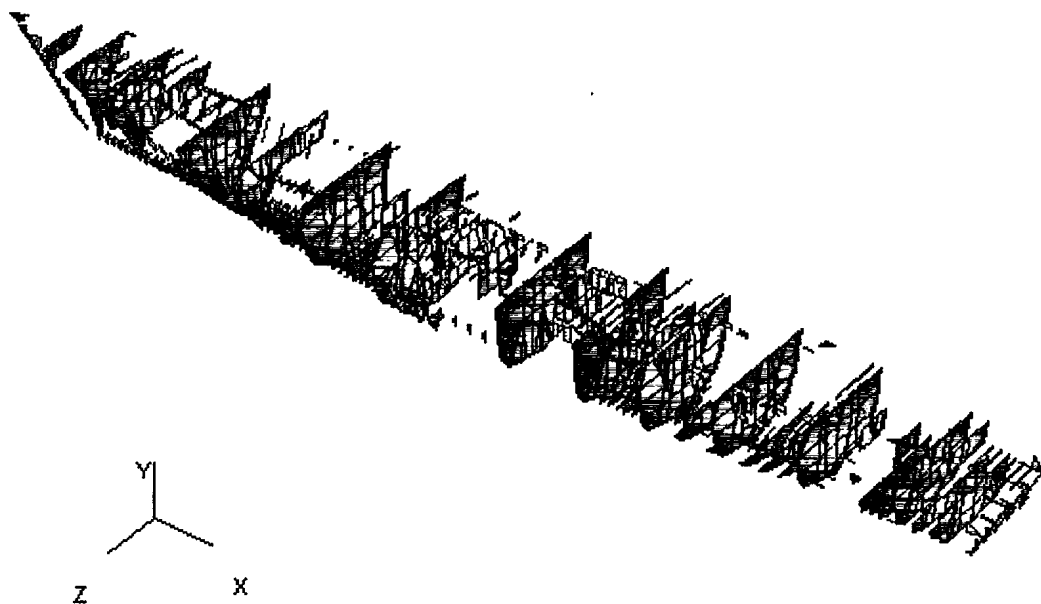


Figure 4: The Transverse Bulkheads in the MAESTRO Model

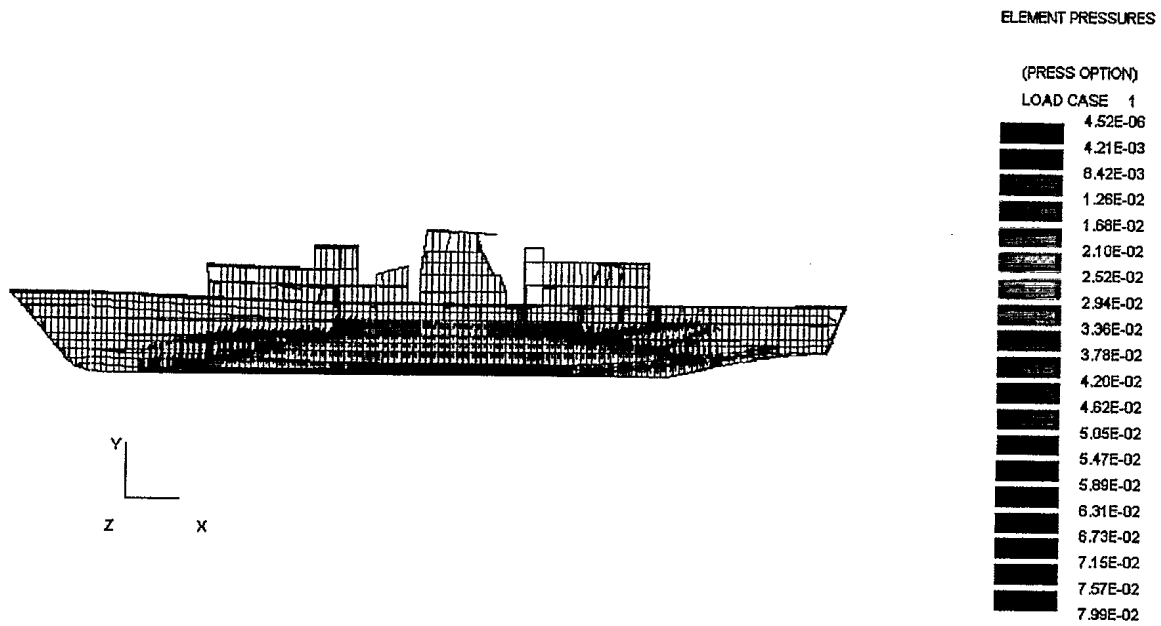


Figure 5: The Immersion Pressures (MPa) for Deep Departure Hogging

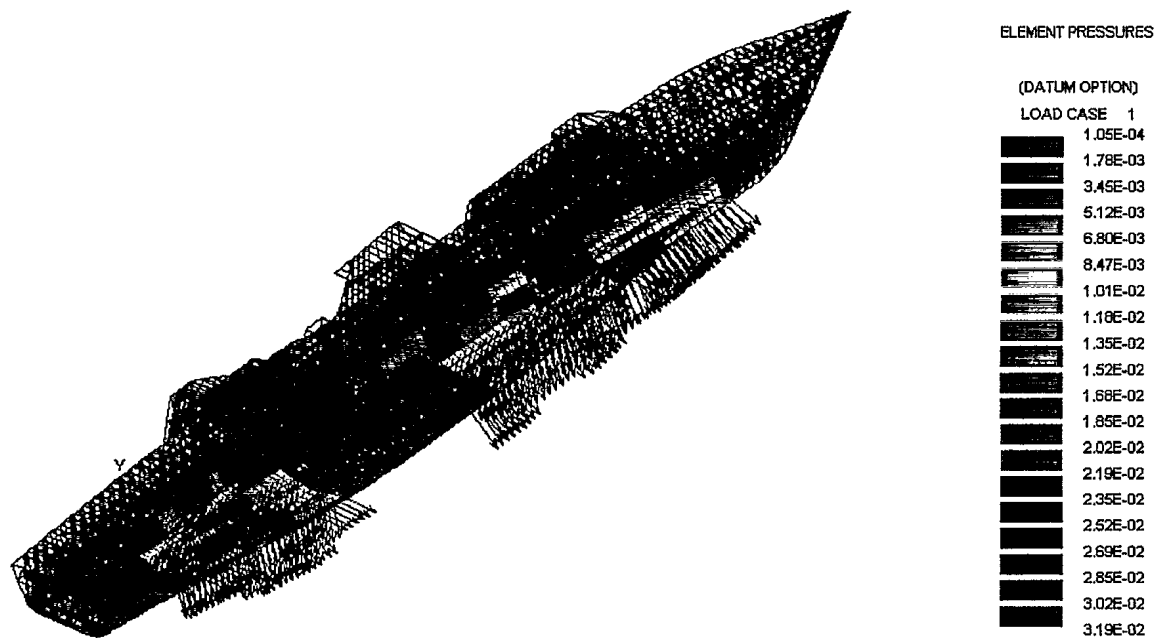


Figure 6: Internal Tank Pressures (MPa) for Deep Departure Hogging

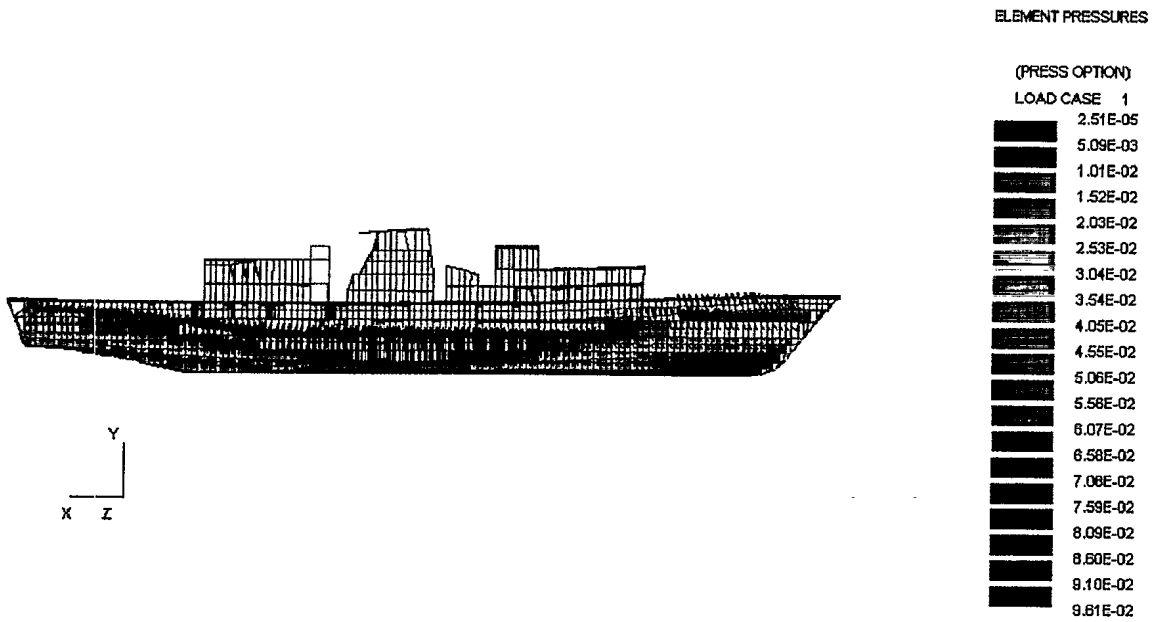


Figure 7: The Immersion Pressures (MPa) for Light Operational Sagging

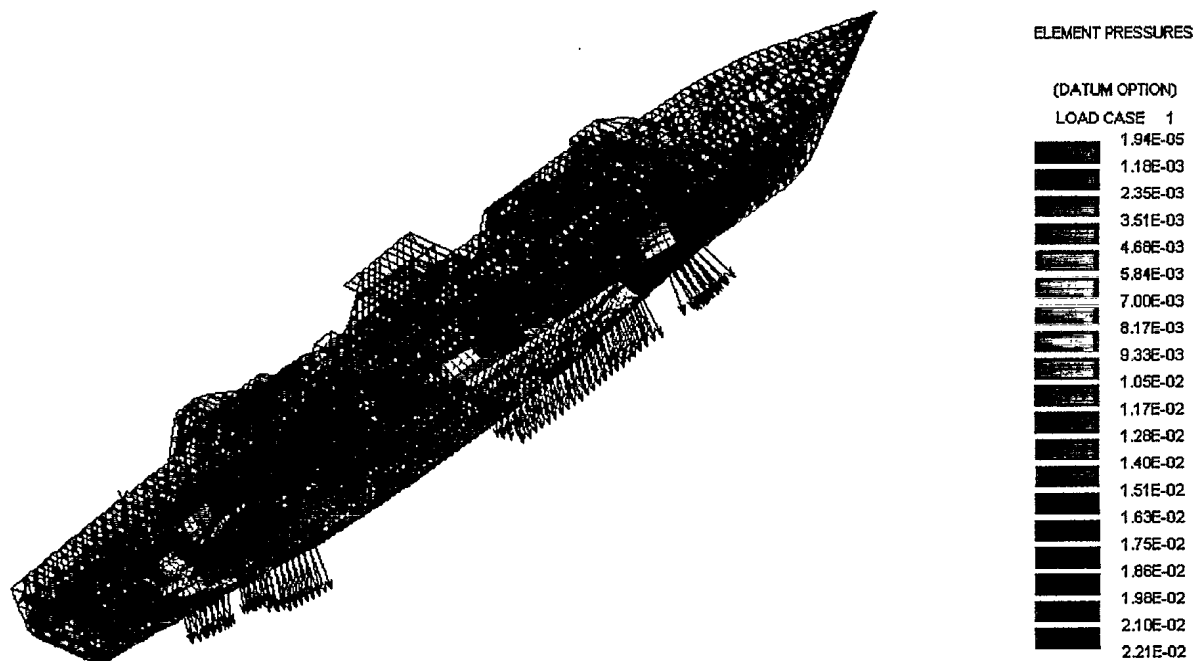


Figure 8: Internal Tank Pressures (MPa) for Light Operational Sagging



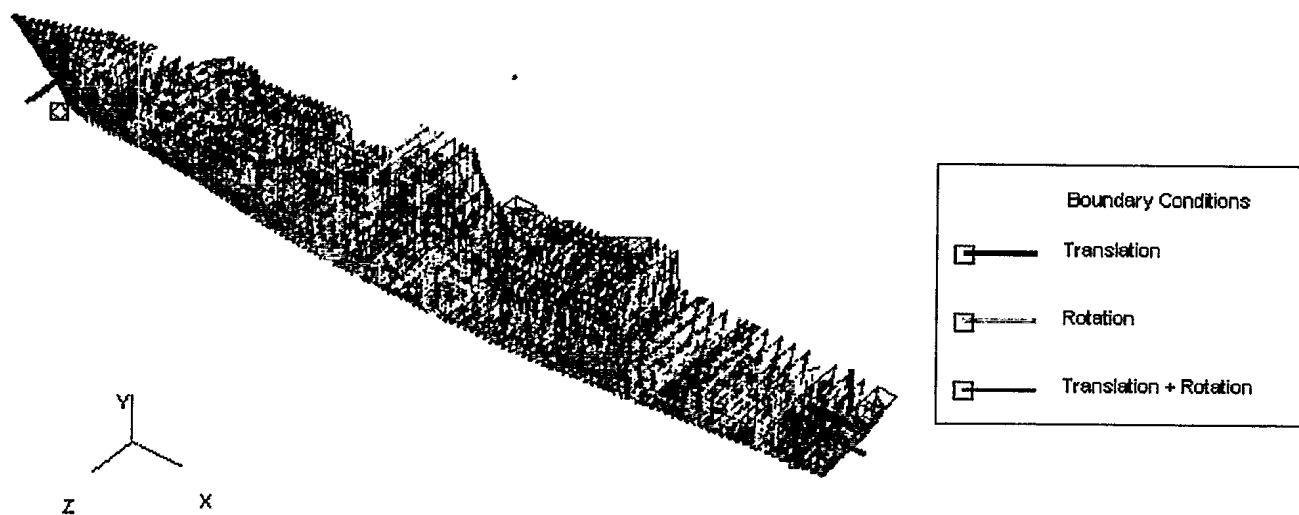


Figure 9: A Wire Frame Drawing of the Model Showing the Boundary Conditions

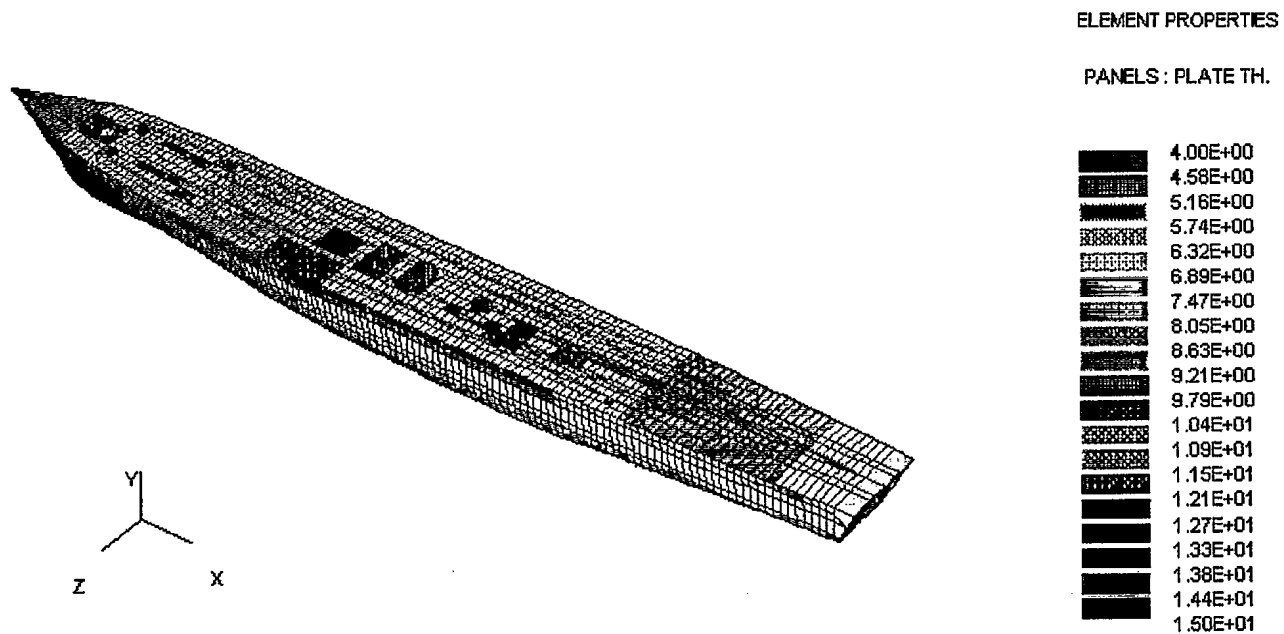


Figure 10: The As-Built Initial Plate Thickness of the Deck

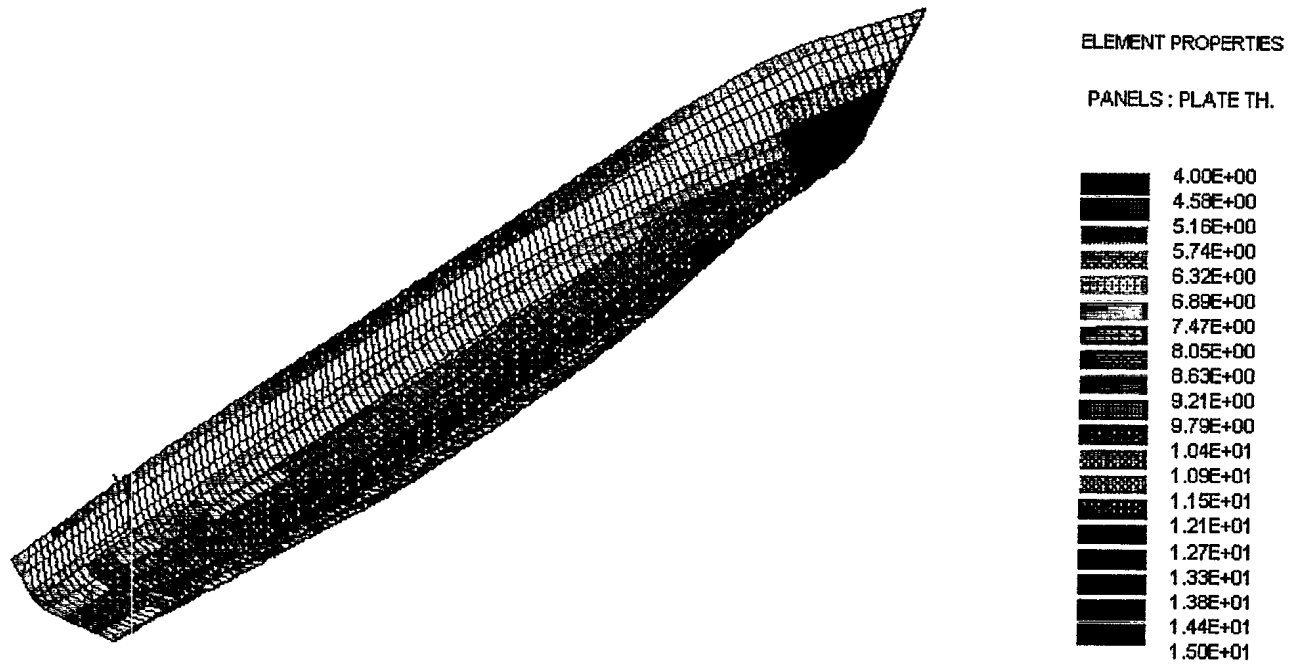


Figure 11: The As-Built Initial Plate Thickness of the Bottom

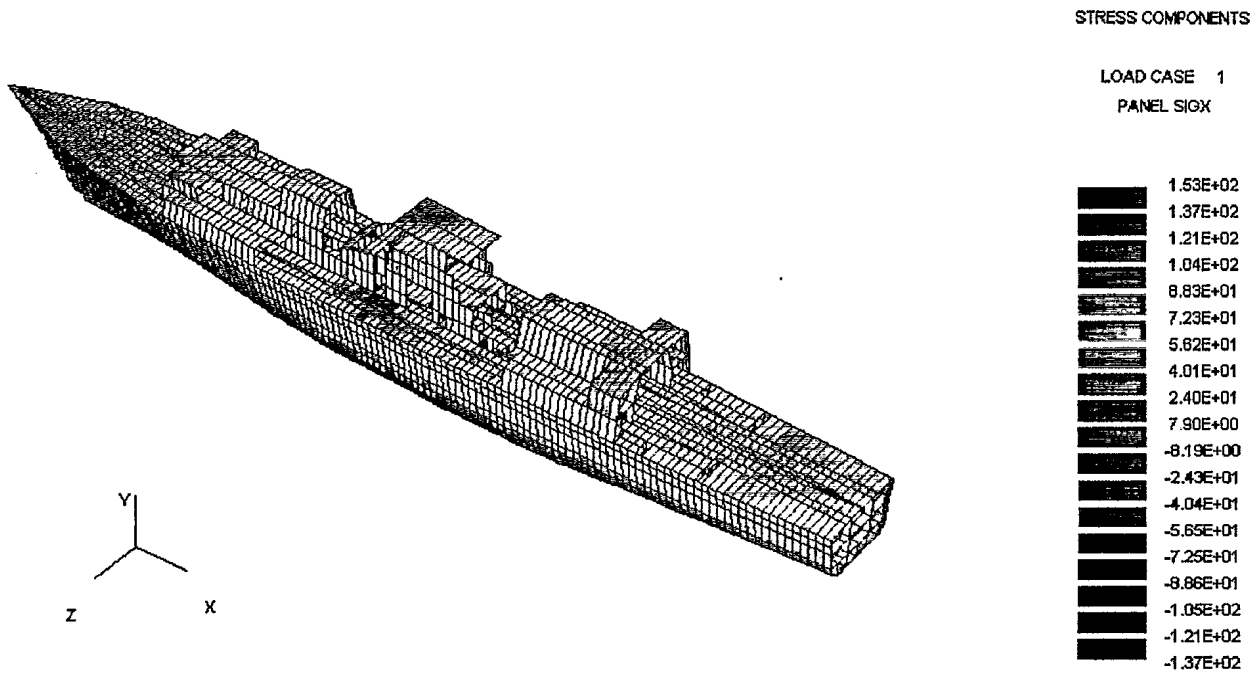
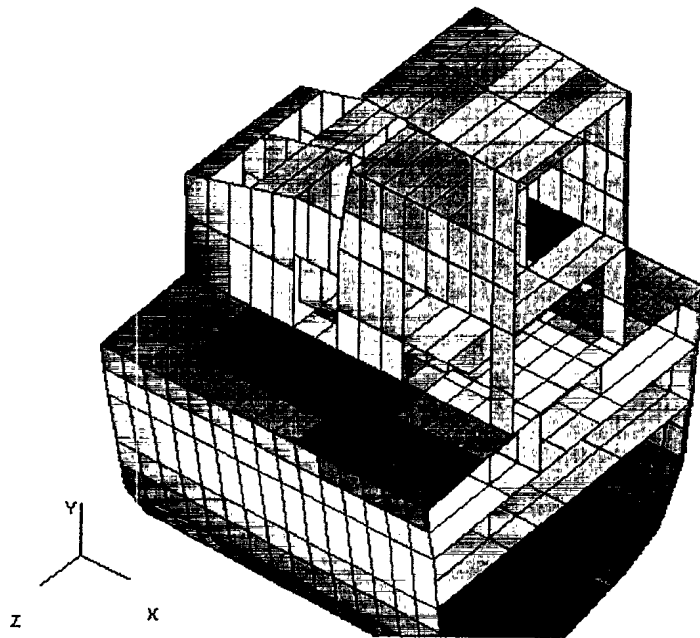


Figure 12: The Longitudinal Stress (MPa) Distribution in the Deck for the Hogging Case



STRESS HISTORY	
STRAKE PANEL	
Substructure :	1
Module :	6
Strake :	3
Section :	7
Load Case :	1
SIGX	1.350E+02
SIGY	-3.446E+00
TAU	1.282E+01
SIGVM	1.385E+02
AVSIGX	1.350E+02
AVSIGY	-3.446E+00
AVTAU	1.282E+01
AVSIGVM	1.385E+02
PRES	0.000E+00

Figure 13: An Enlarged View of the Highest Stresses (MPa) in the Main Deck for the Hogging Case

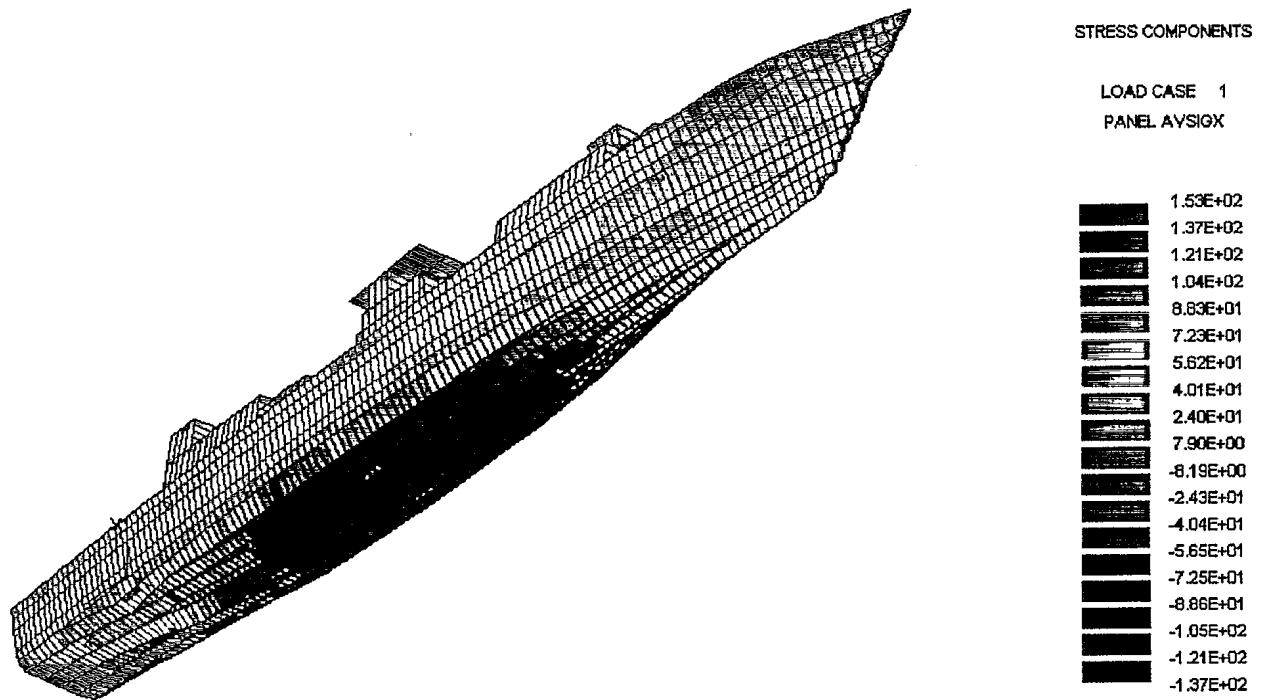


Figure 14: The Longitudinal Stress (MPa) Distribution in the Bottom for the Hogging Case

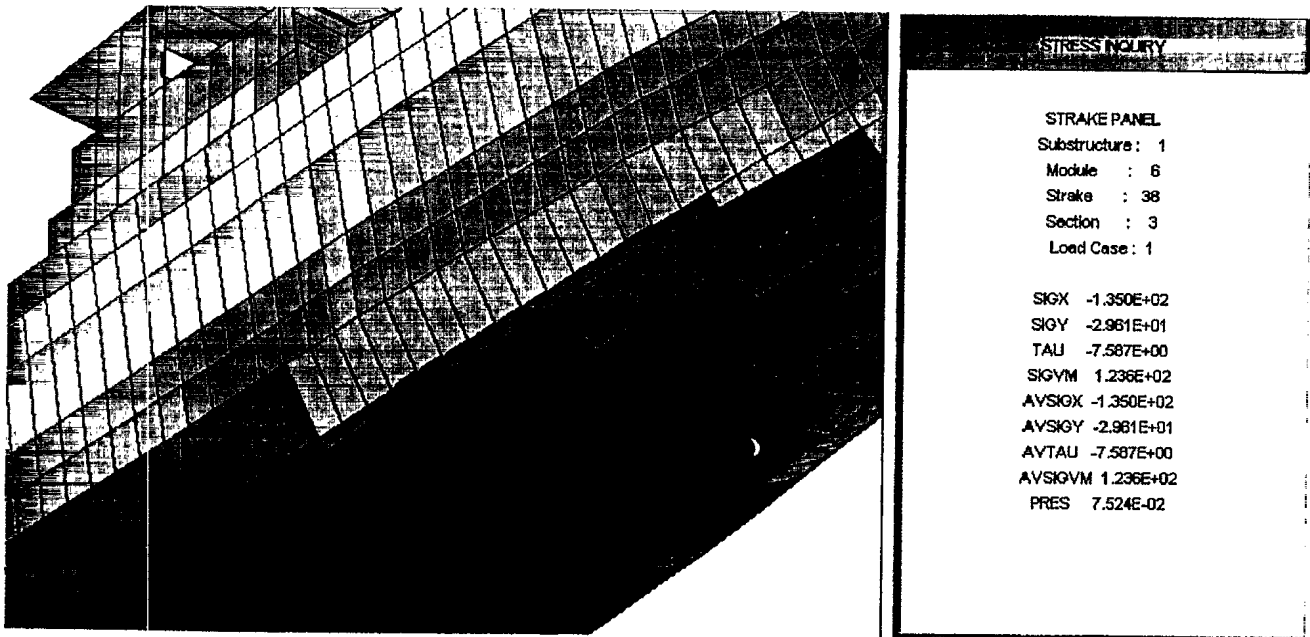


Figure 15: An Enlarged View of the Forward Location of the Highest Stresses (MPa) in the Bottom for the Hogging Case

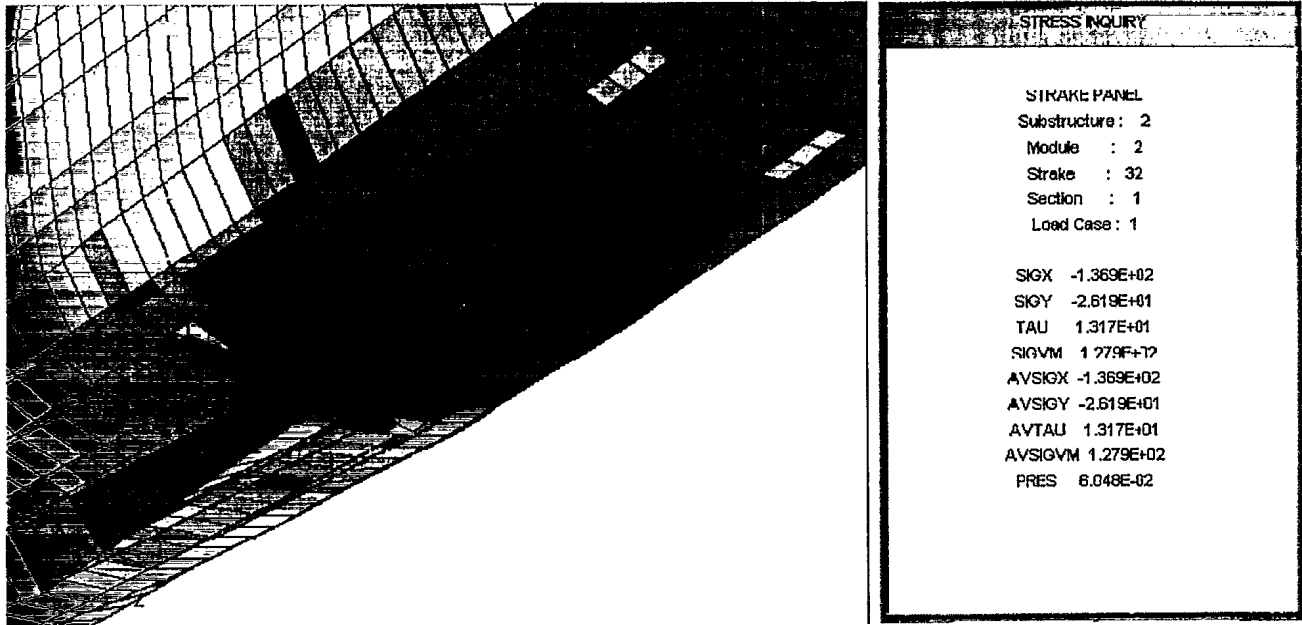


Figure 16: An Enlarged View of the Aft Location of the Highest Stresses (MPa) in the Bottom for the Hogging Case



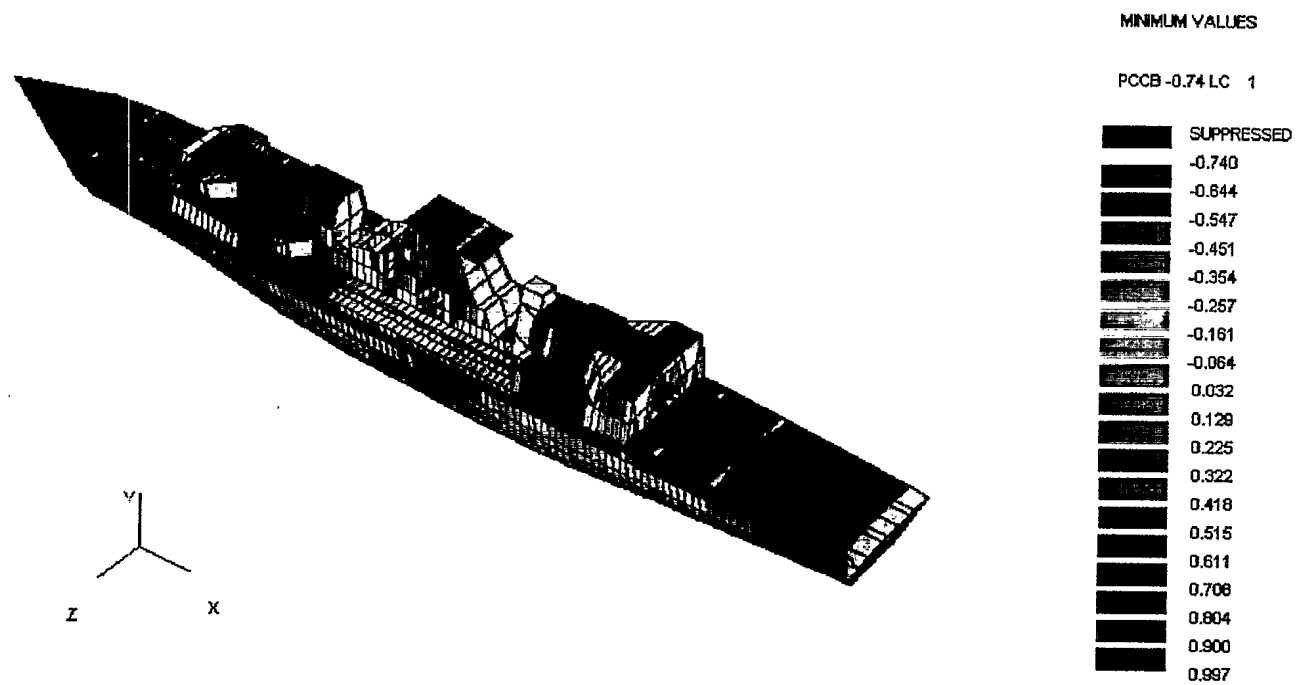


Figure 17: The Minimum Adequacy Parameters for the Deck for the Hogging Case

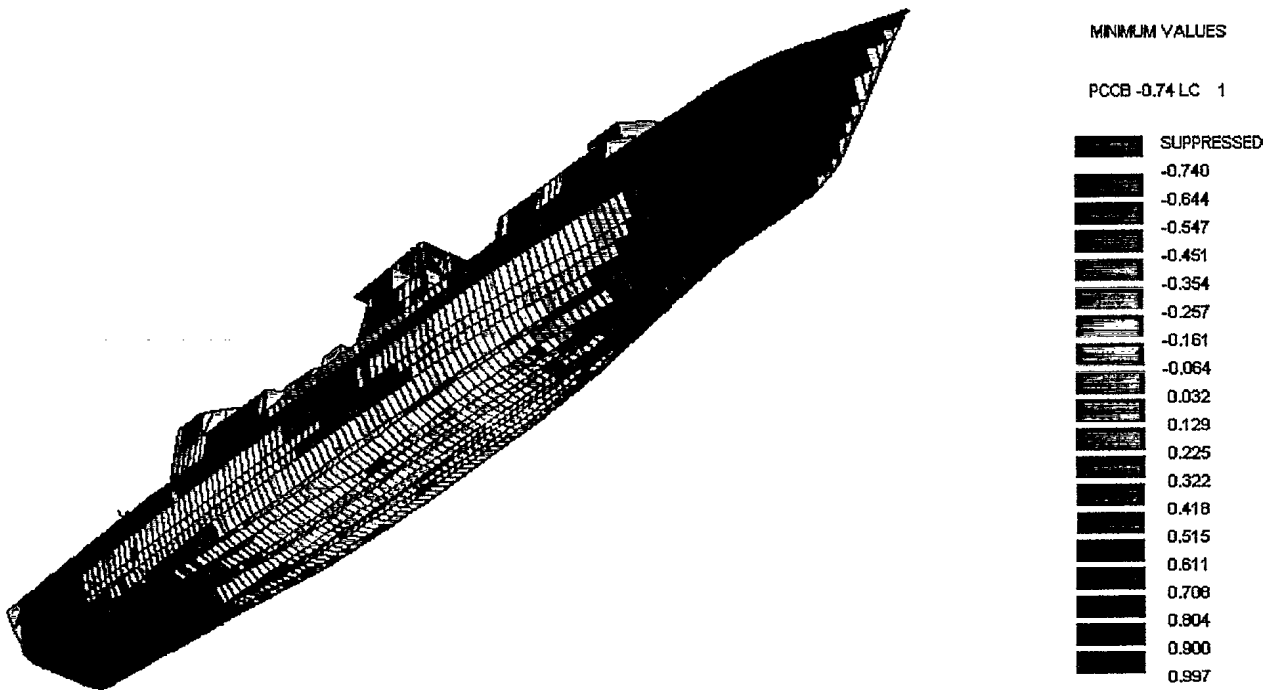


Figure 18: The Minimum Adequacy Parameters for the Bottom for the Hogging Case

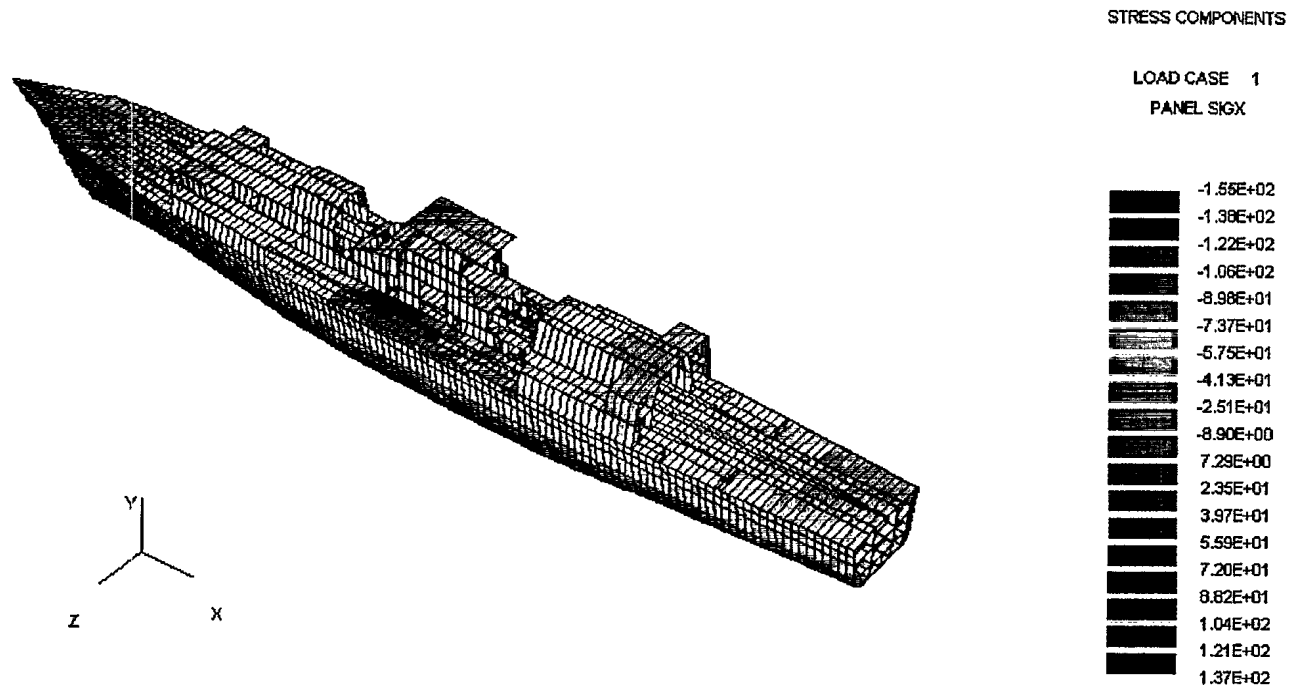
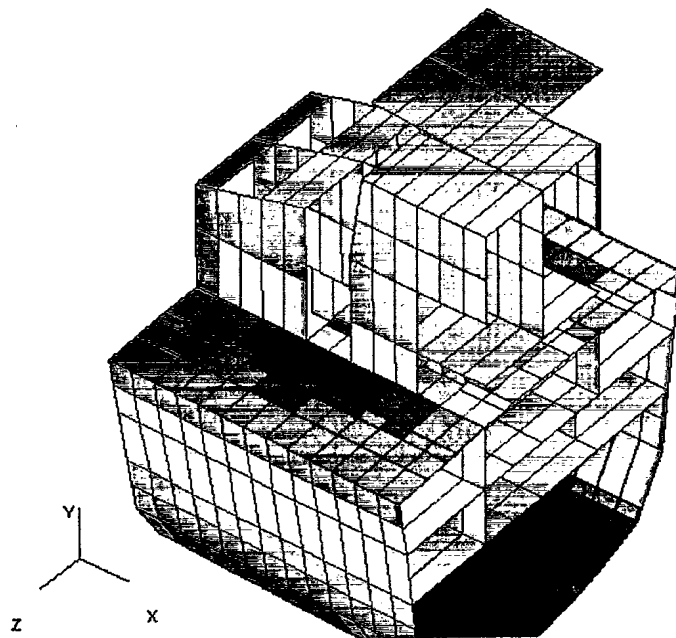


Figure 19: The Longitudinal Stress (MPa) Distribution in the Deck for the Sagging Case



STRESS INQUIRY	
STRAKE PANEL	
Substructure :	1
Module :	6
Strake :	3
Section :	7
Load Case :	1
SIGX	-1.546E+02
SIGY	2.936E+00
TAU	-1.245E+01
SIGVM	1.576E+02
AVSIGX	-1.546E+02
AVSIGY	2.936E+00
AVTAU	-1.245E+01
AVSIGVM	1.576E+02
PRES	0.000E+00

Figure 20: An Enlarged View of the Highest Stresses (MPa) in the Main Deck for the Sagging Case

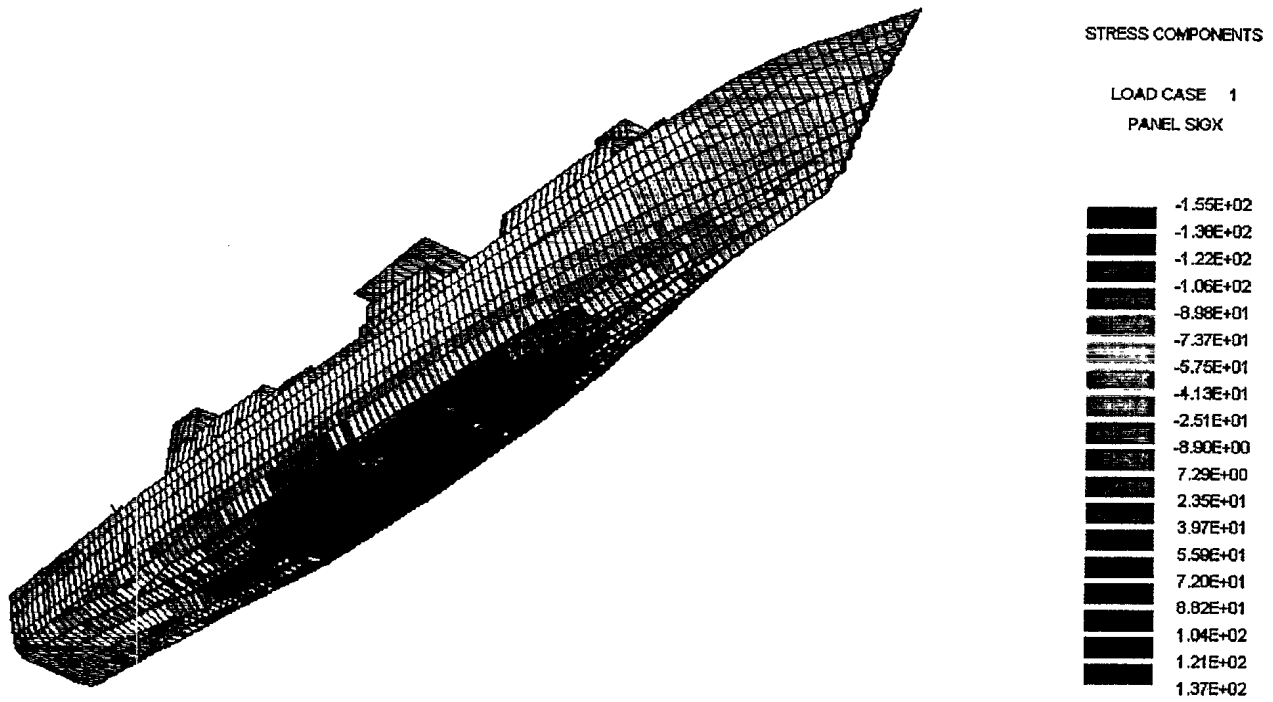


Figure 21: The Longitudinal Stress (MPa) Distribution in the Bottom for the Sagging Case

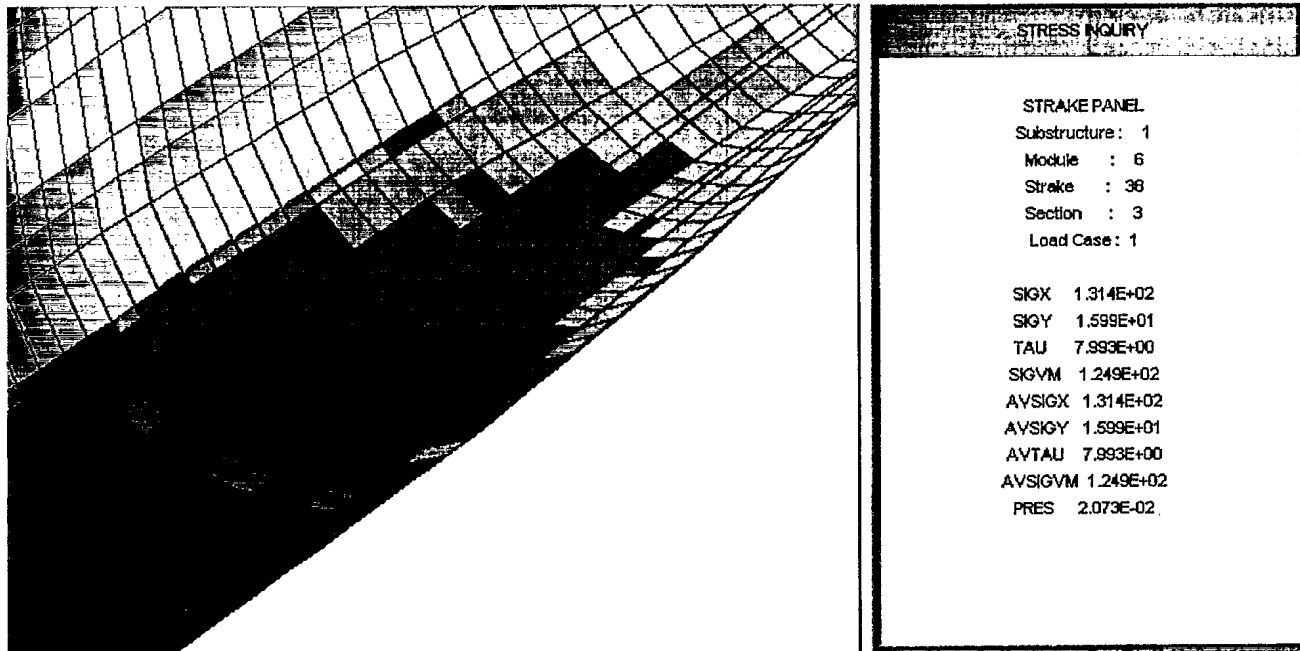


Figure 22: An Enlarged View of the Forward Location of the Highest Stresses (MPa) in the Bottom for the Sagging Case

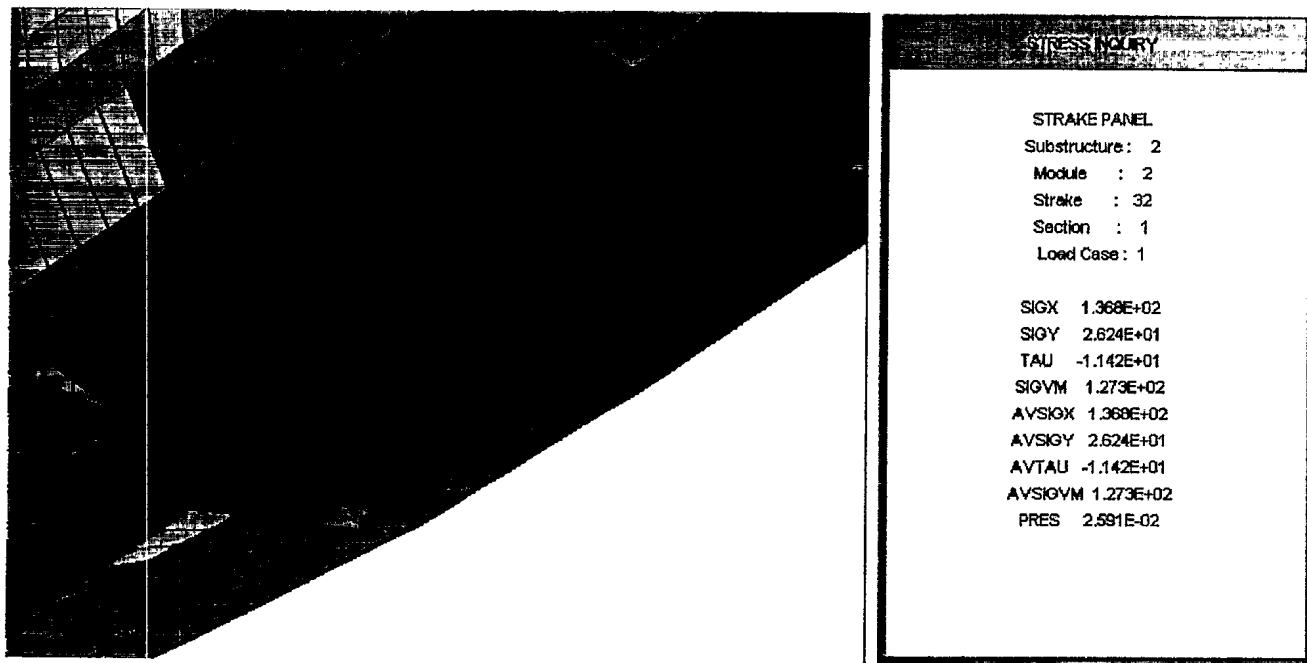


Figure 23: An Enlarged View of the Aft Location of the Highest Stresses (MPa) in the Bottom for the Sagging Case

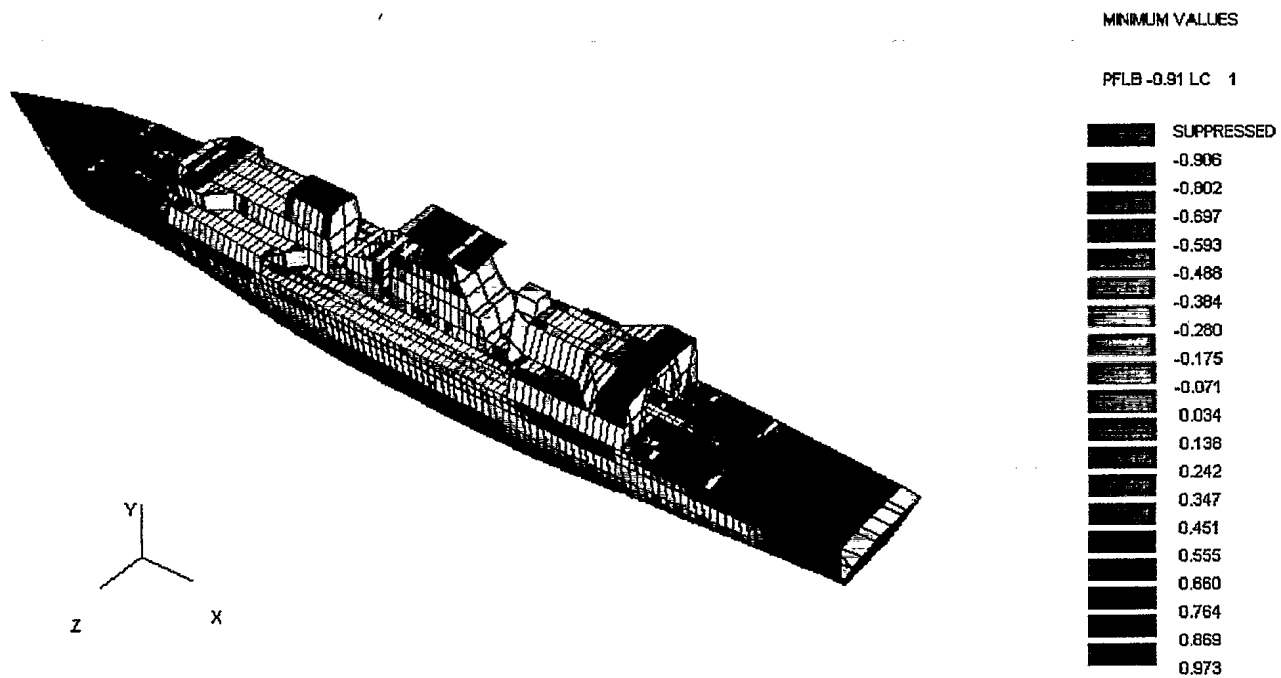


Figure 24: The Minimum Adequacy Parameters for the Deck for the Sagging Case



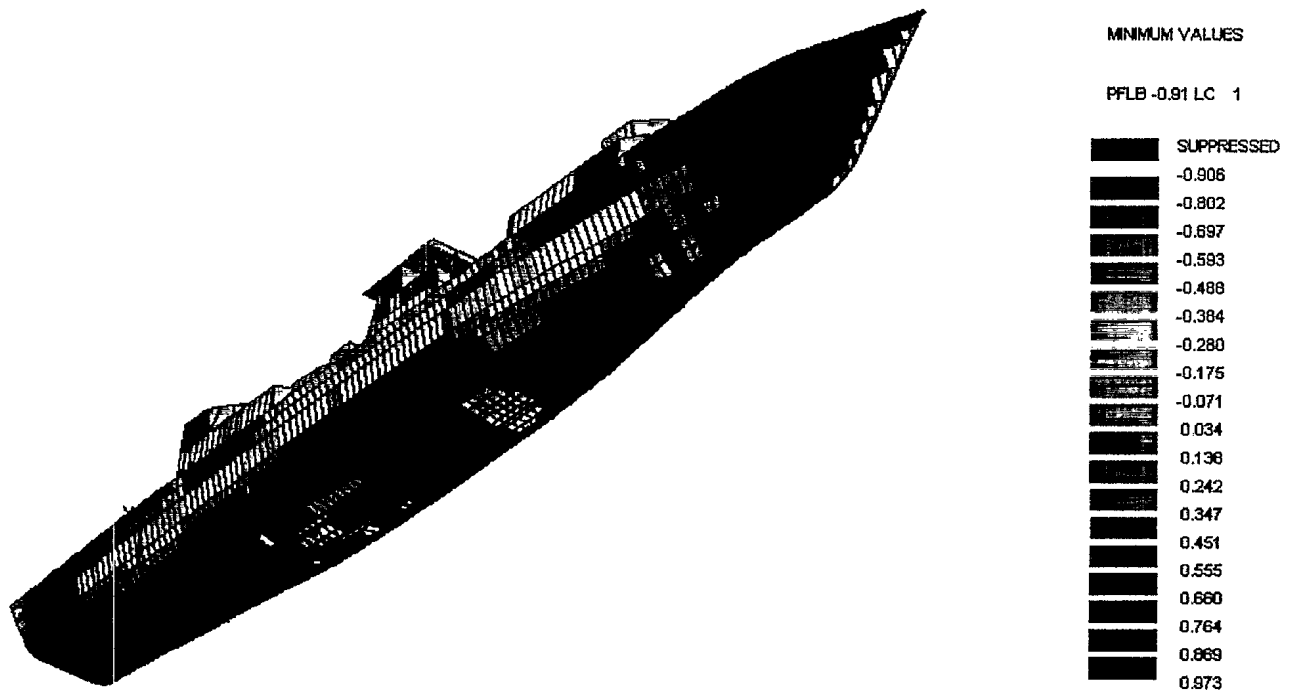


Figure 25: The Minimum Adequacy Parameters for the Bottom for the Sagging Case

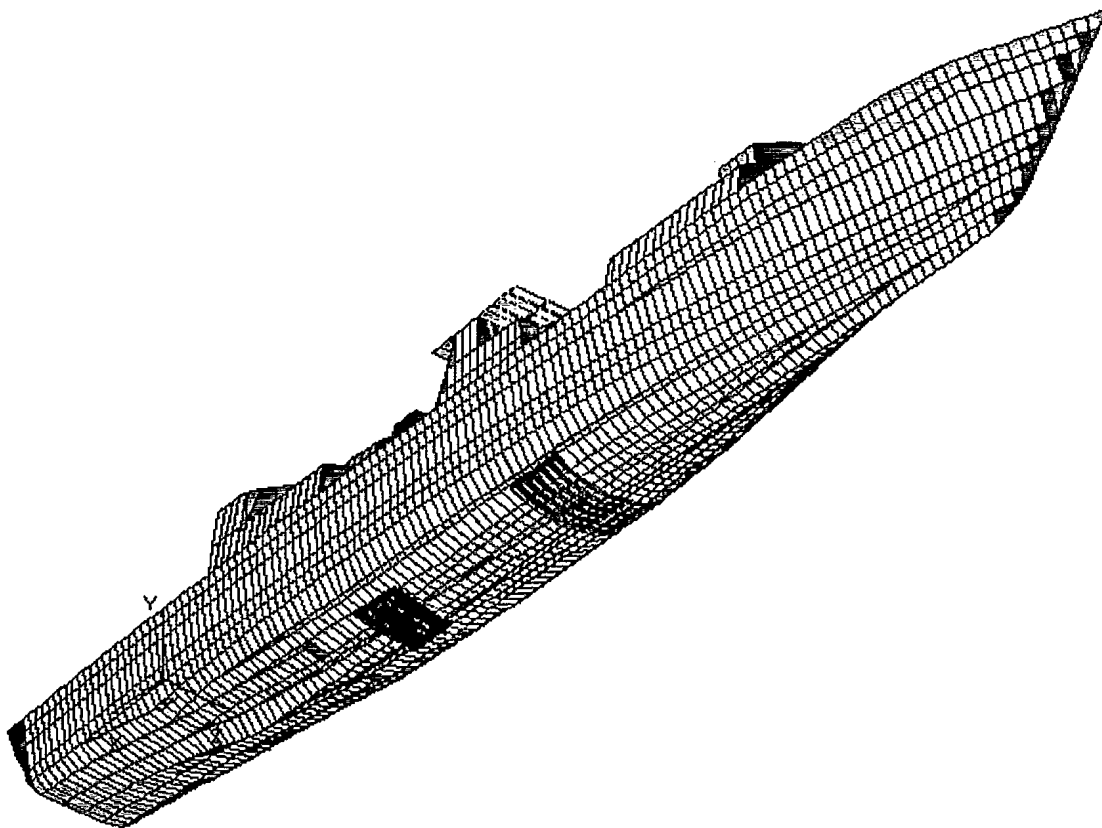


Figure 26: Regions 1 and 2 Bounding the MAESTRO High Stresses in the Bottom

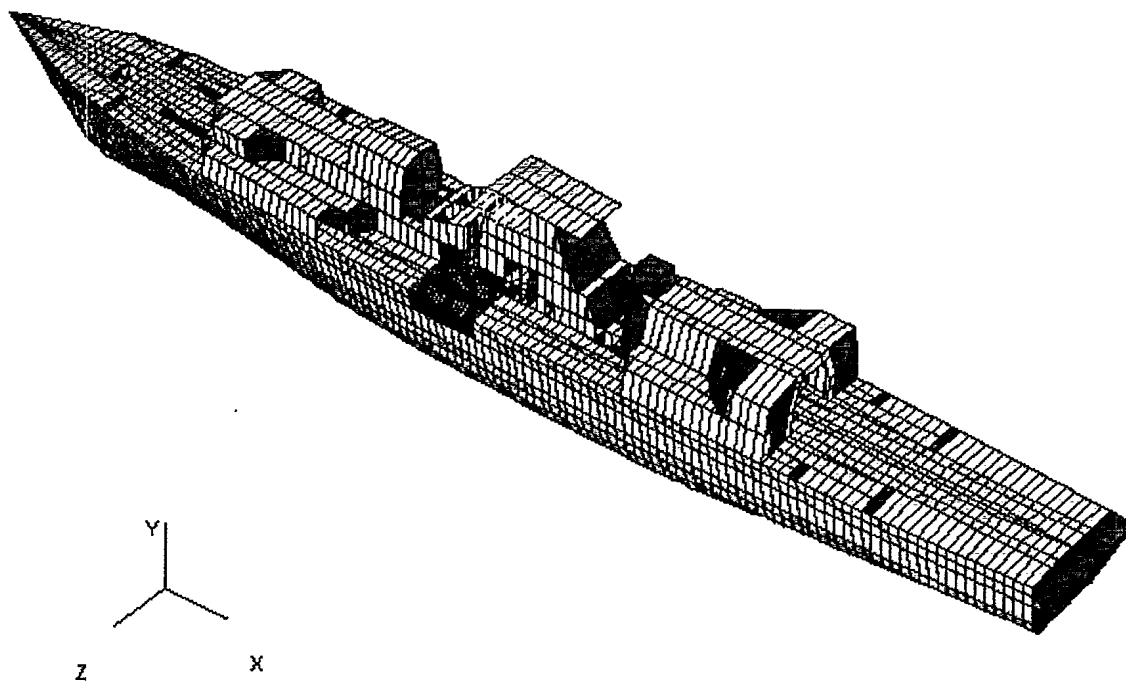


Figure 27: Region 3 Bounding the MAESTRO High Stresses in the Deck

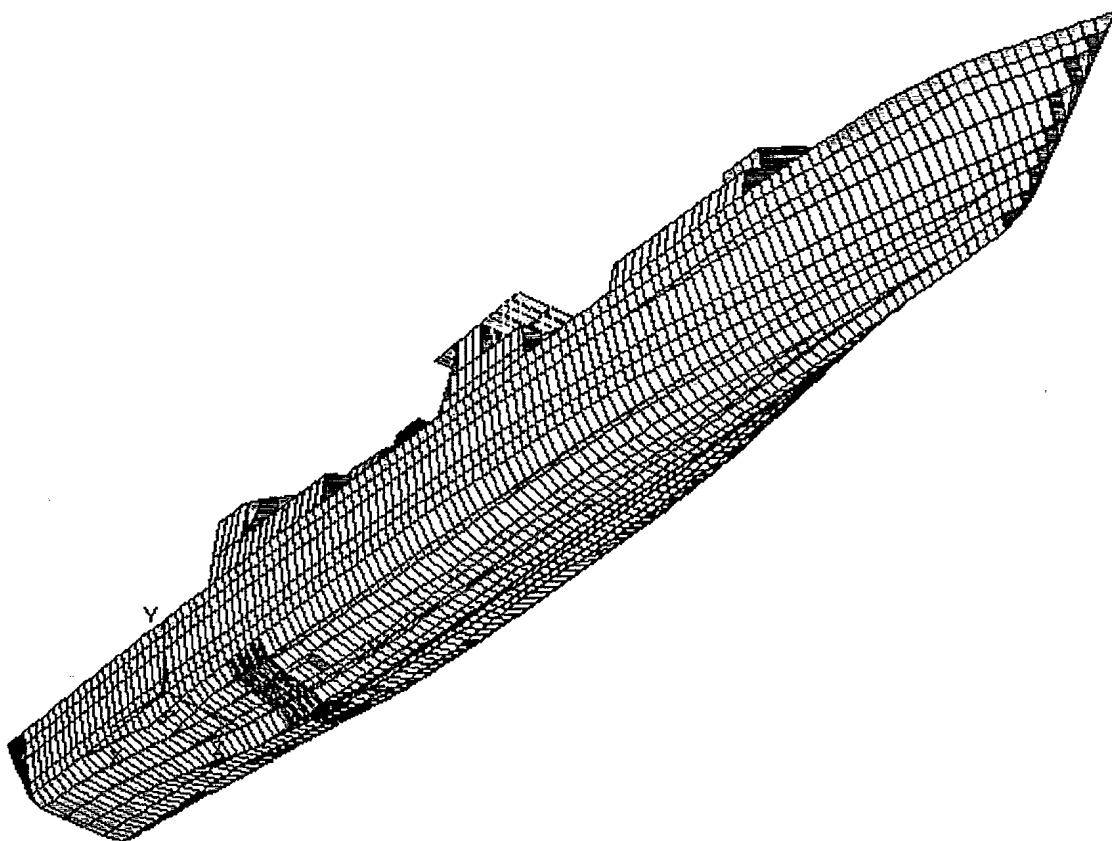


Figure 28: Region 4, the Black Water Tank in the Bottom at Frame 25

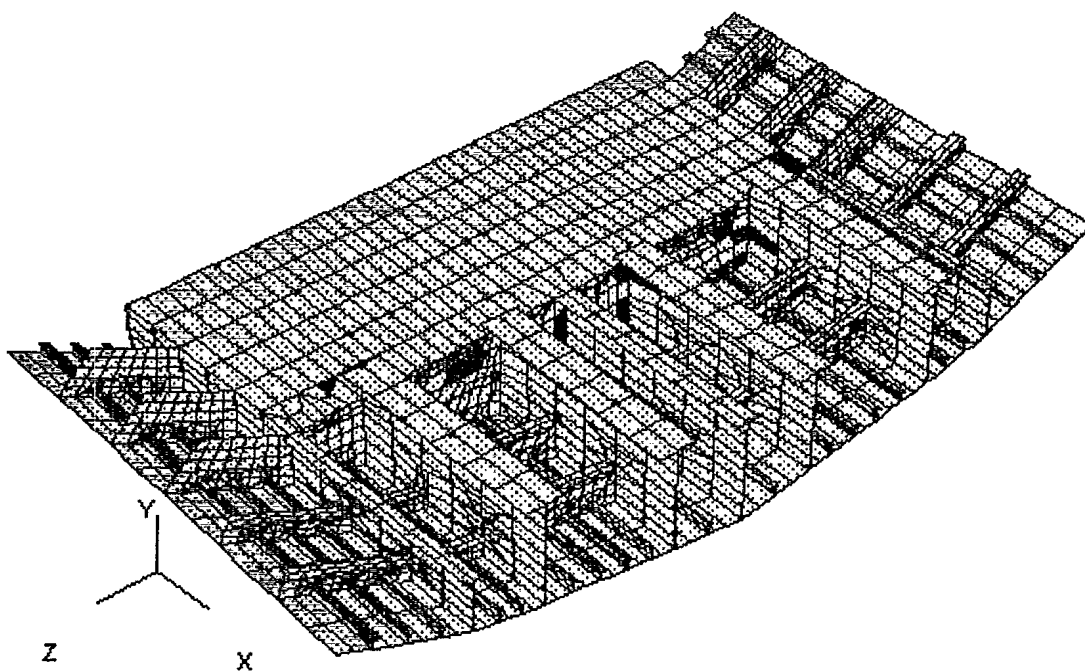


Figure 29: Refined Model of Region 1

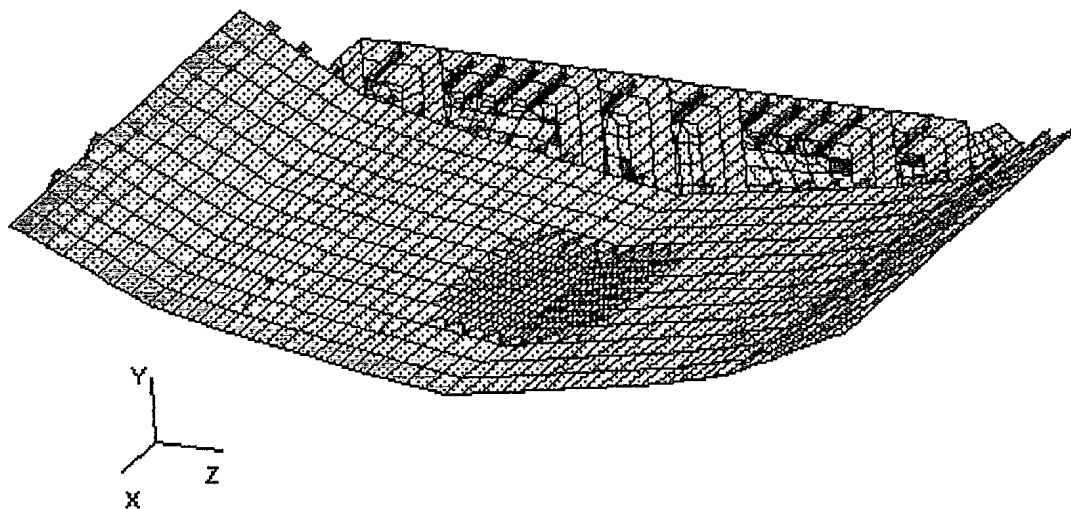


Figure 30: Additional Refinement of the High Stress Area of Region 1

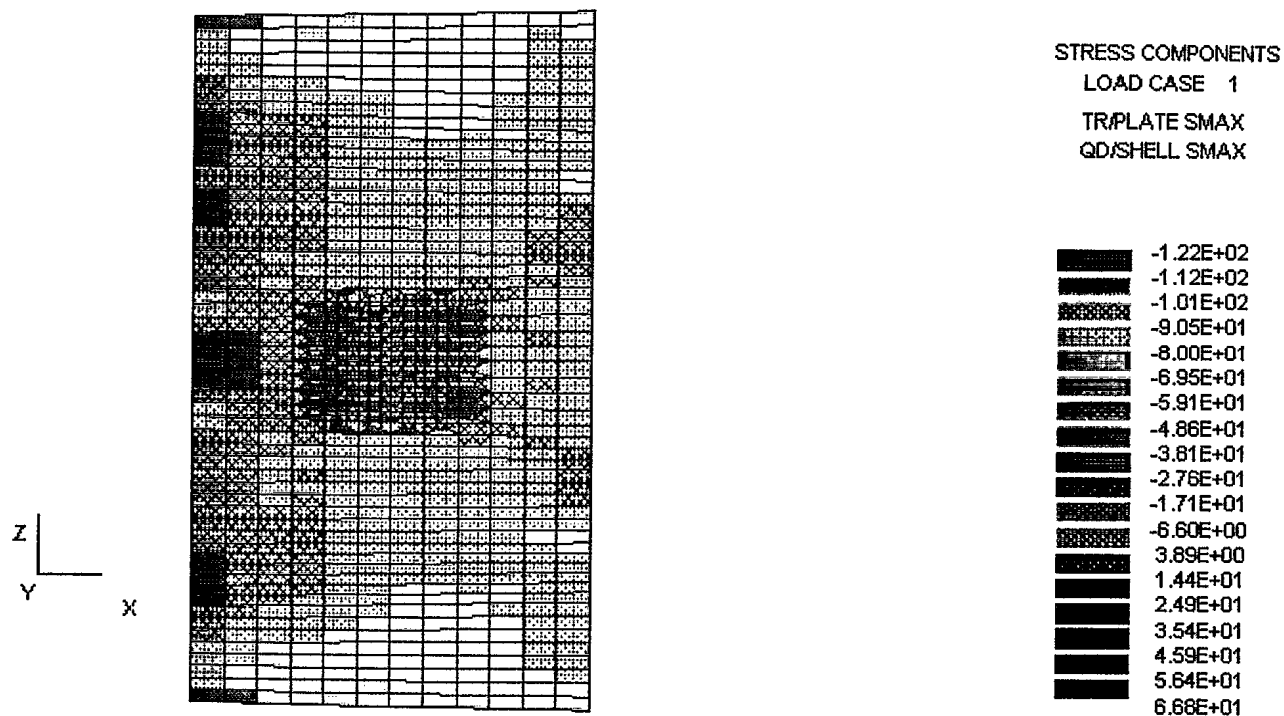


Figure 31: Stress (MPa) Results in the Locally Refined Area of Region 1 Due to the Hogging Load

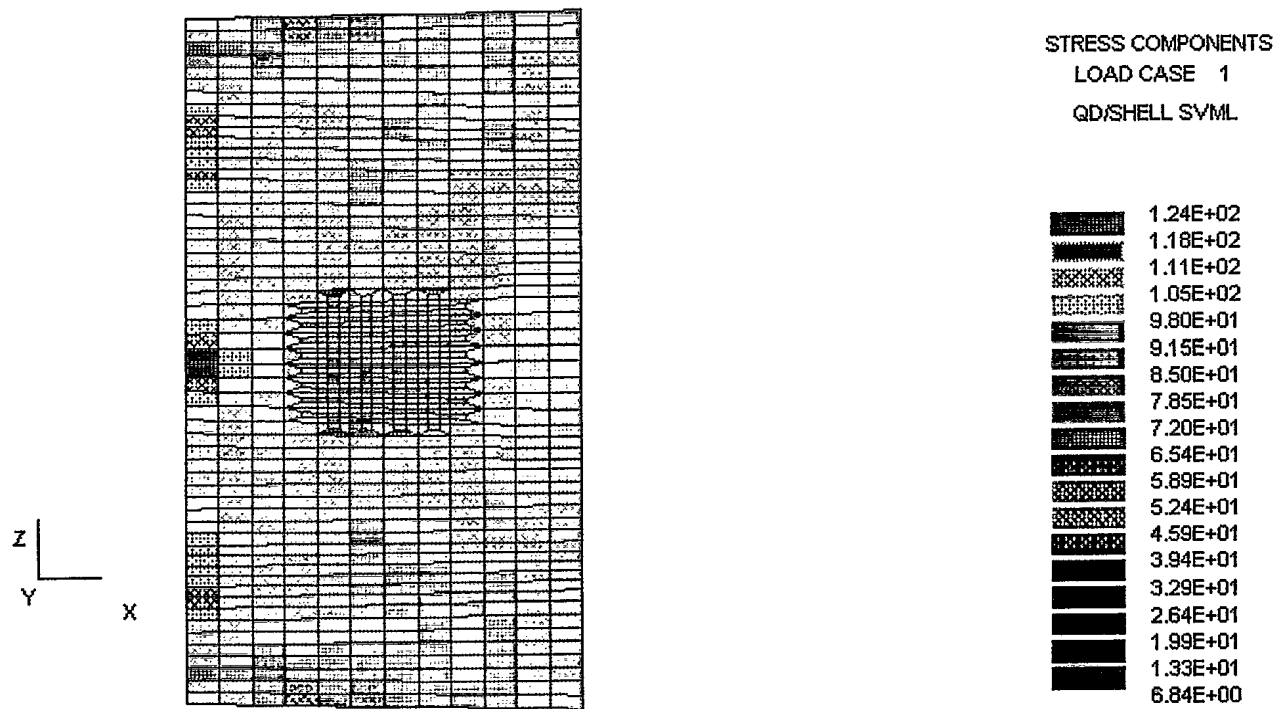


Figure 32: Stress (MPa) Results in the Locally Refined Area of Region 1 Due to the Sagging Load



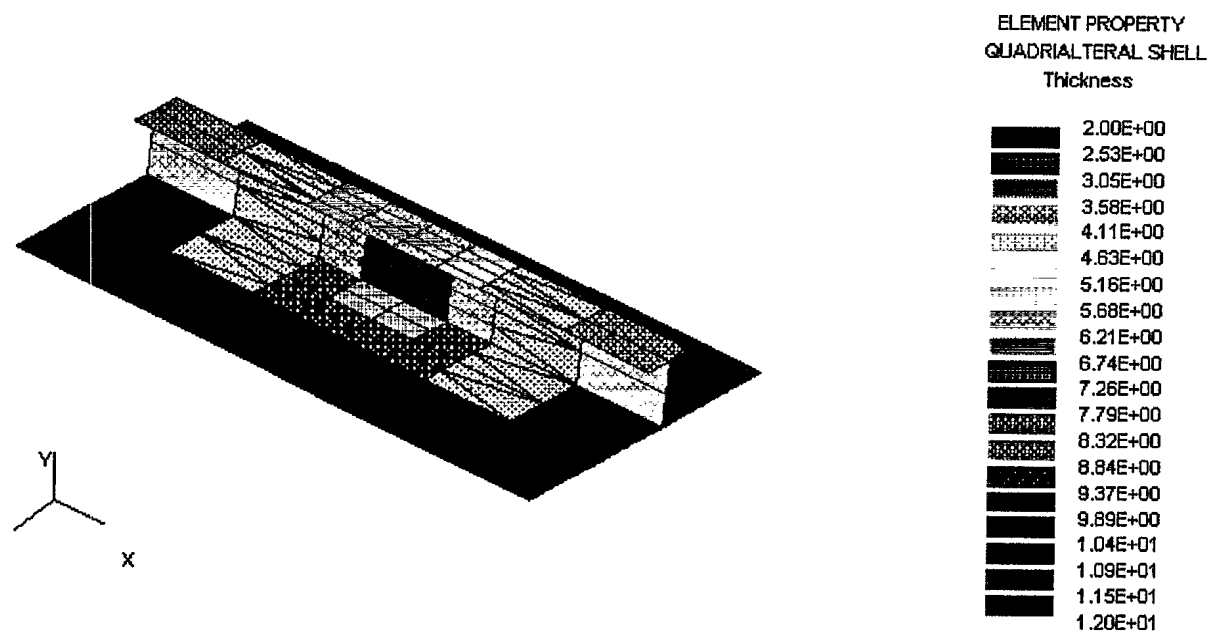


Figure 33: Local Reduction of the Stiffener Cross-section to Simulate Corrosion

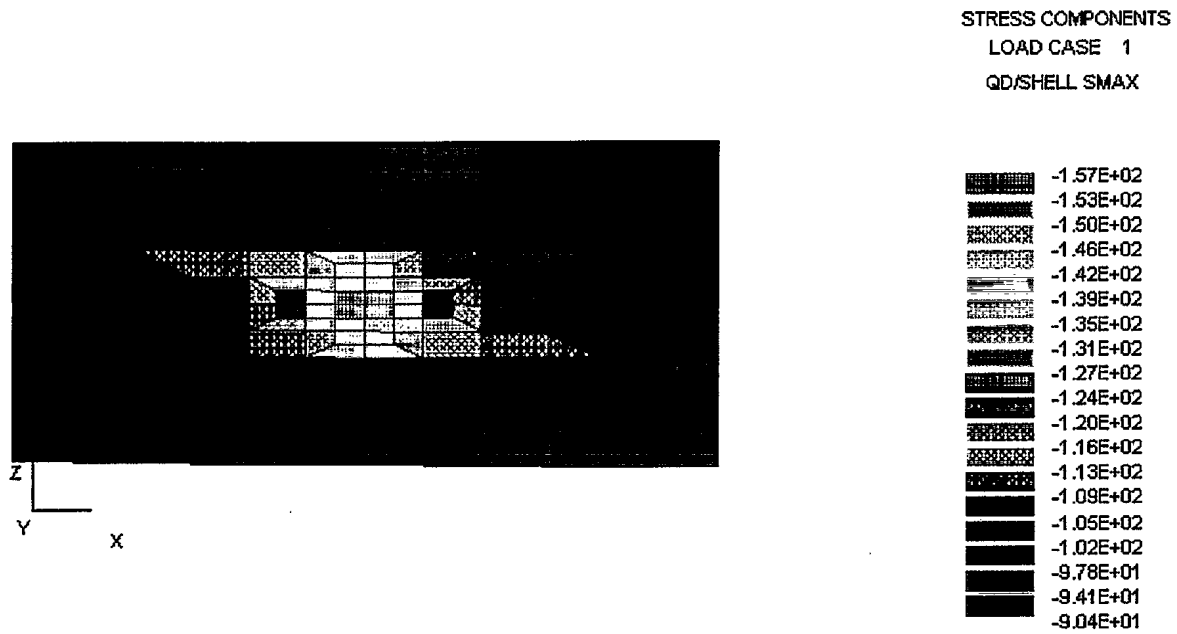


Figure 34: Stresses (MPa) in a Corrosion Pit in Region 1 Due to the Hogging Load

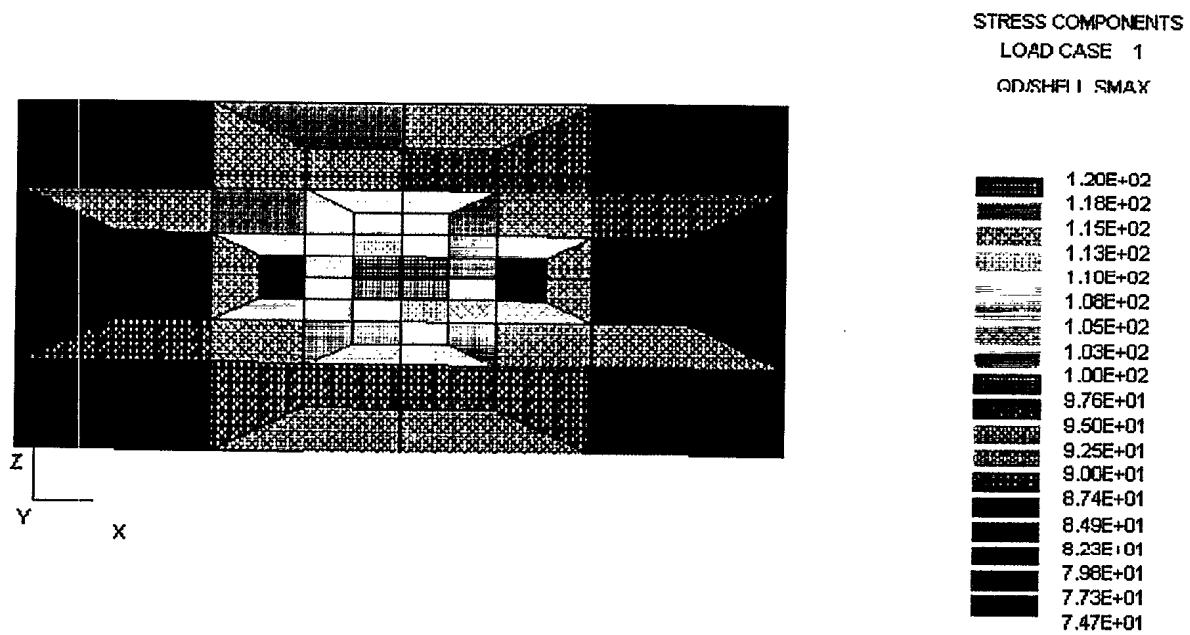


Figure 35: Stresses (MPa) in a Corrosion Pit in Region 1 Due to the Sagging Load

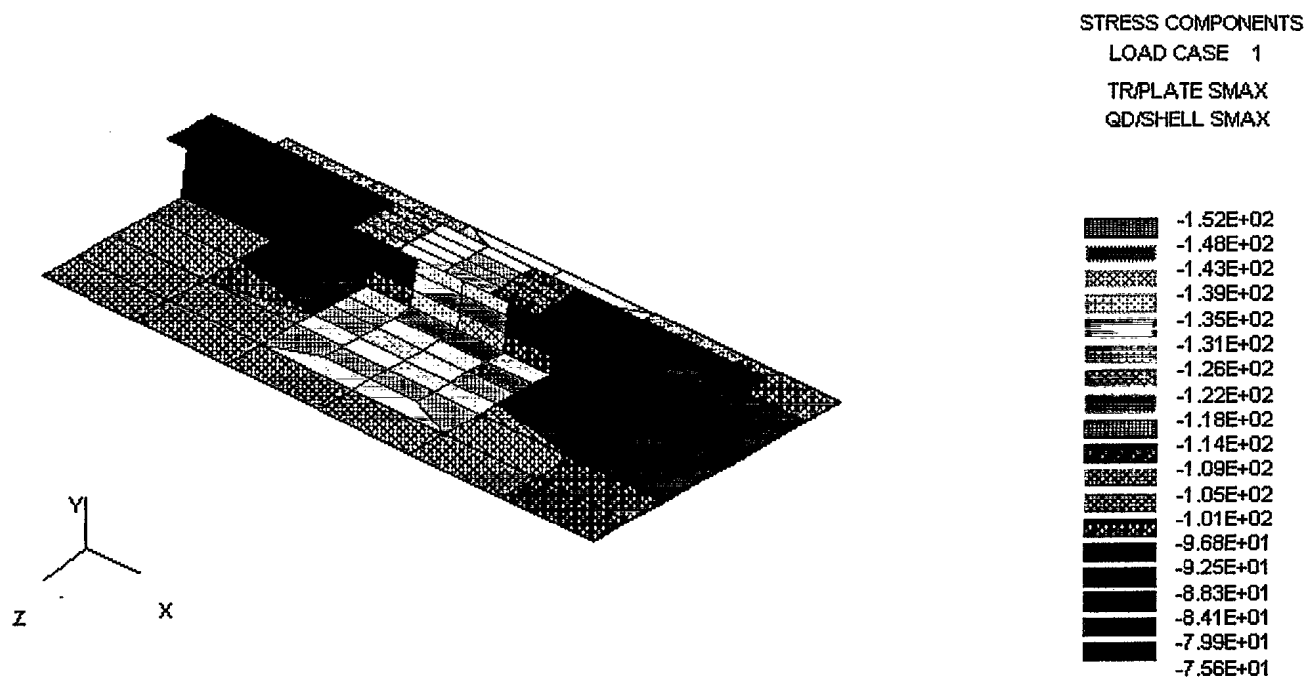


Figure 36: Stresses (MPa) Resulting from Localized Corrosion of Stiffener Cross-section in Region 1 Due to the Hogging Load

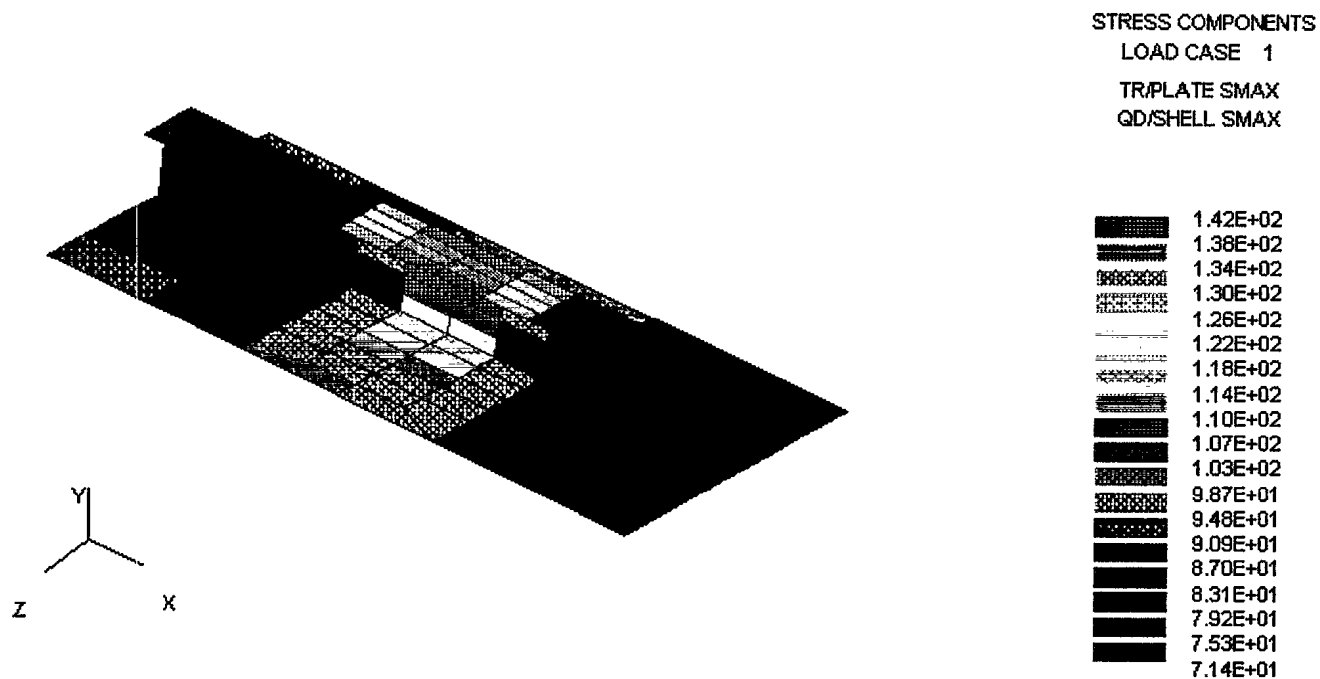


Figure 37: Stresses (MPa) Resulting from Localized Corrosion of the Stiffener Cross-section in Region 1 Due to the Sagging Load

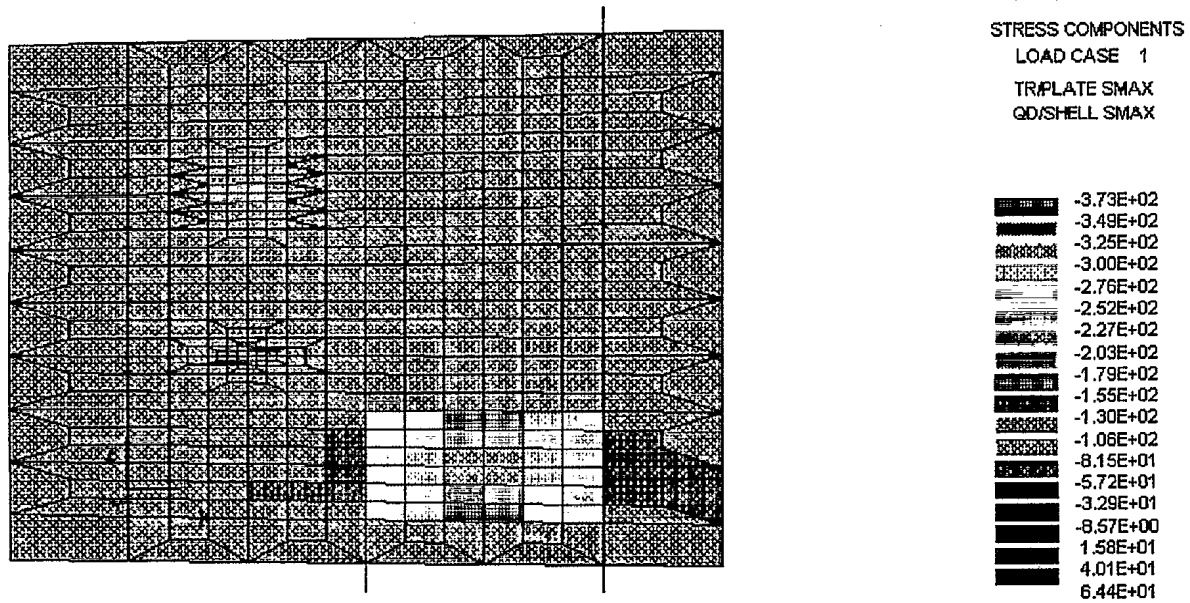


Figure 38: Stresses (MPa) Resulting from Severe Uniform Corrosion, from 12 mm to 5 mm, of a Panel in Region 1 Due to the Hogging Load

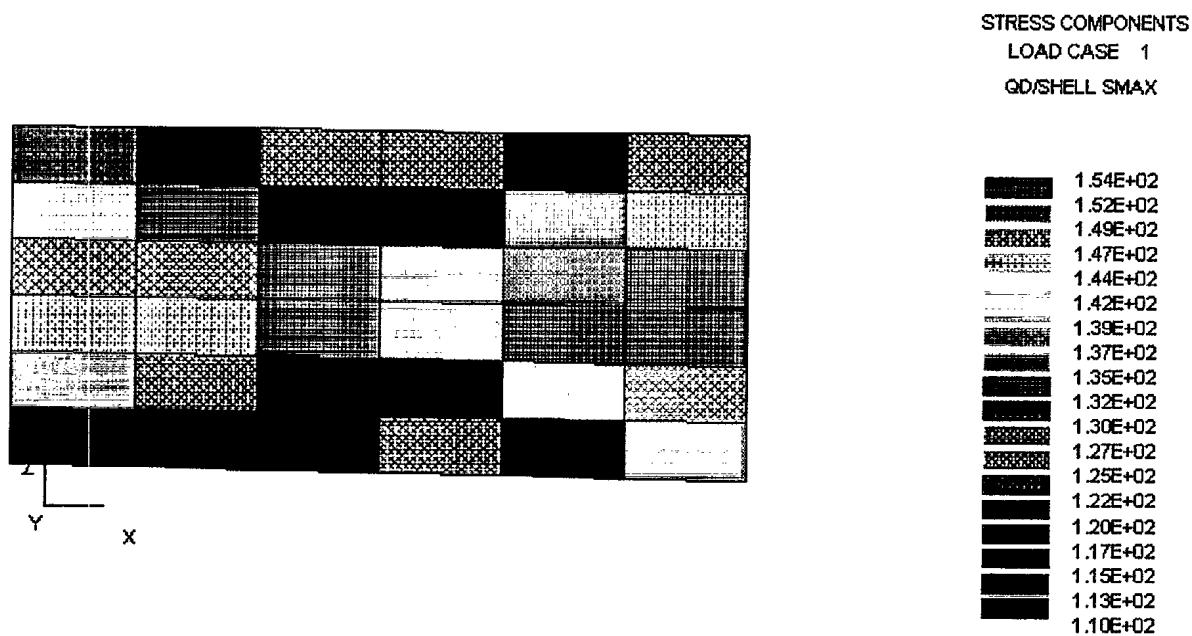


Figure 39: Stresses (MPa) Resulting from Severe Uniform Corrosion, from 12 mm to 5 mm, of a Panel in Region 1 Due to the Sagging Load

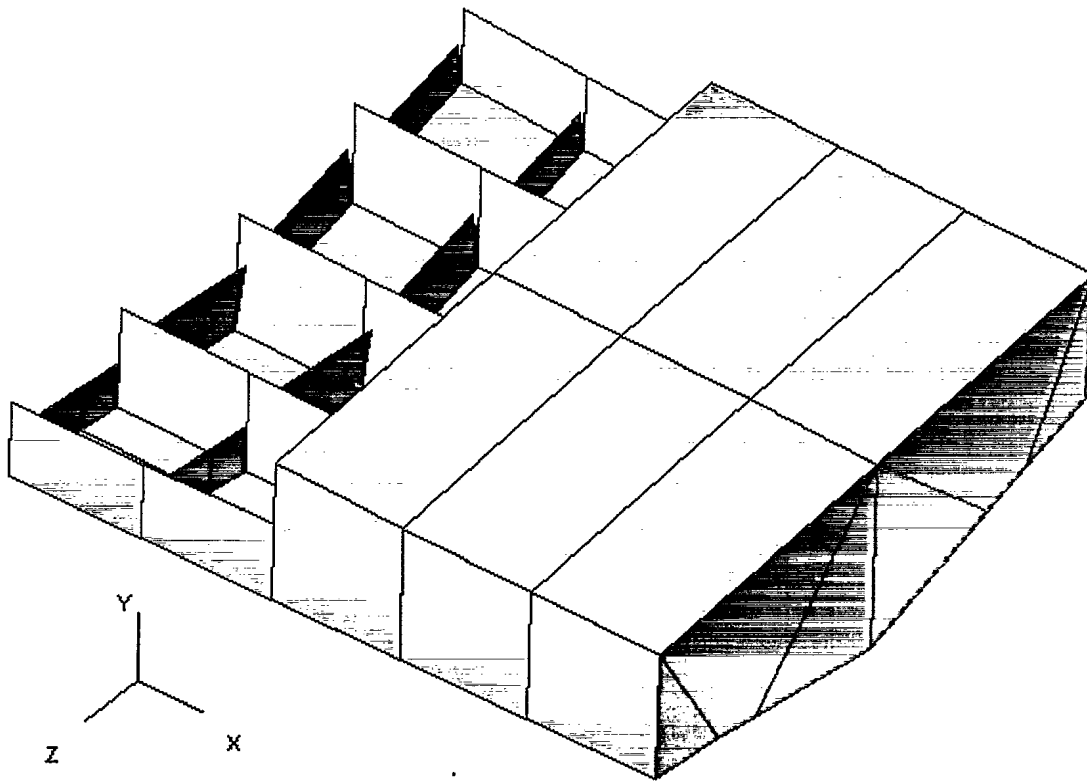


Figure 40: Region 2 of Bottom Extracted from the MAESTRO Model



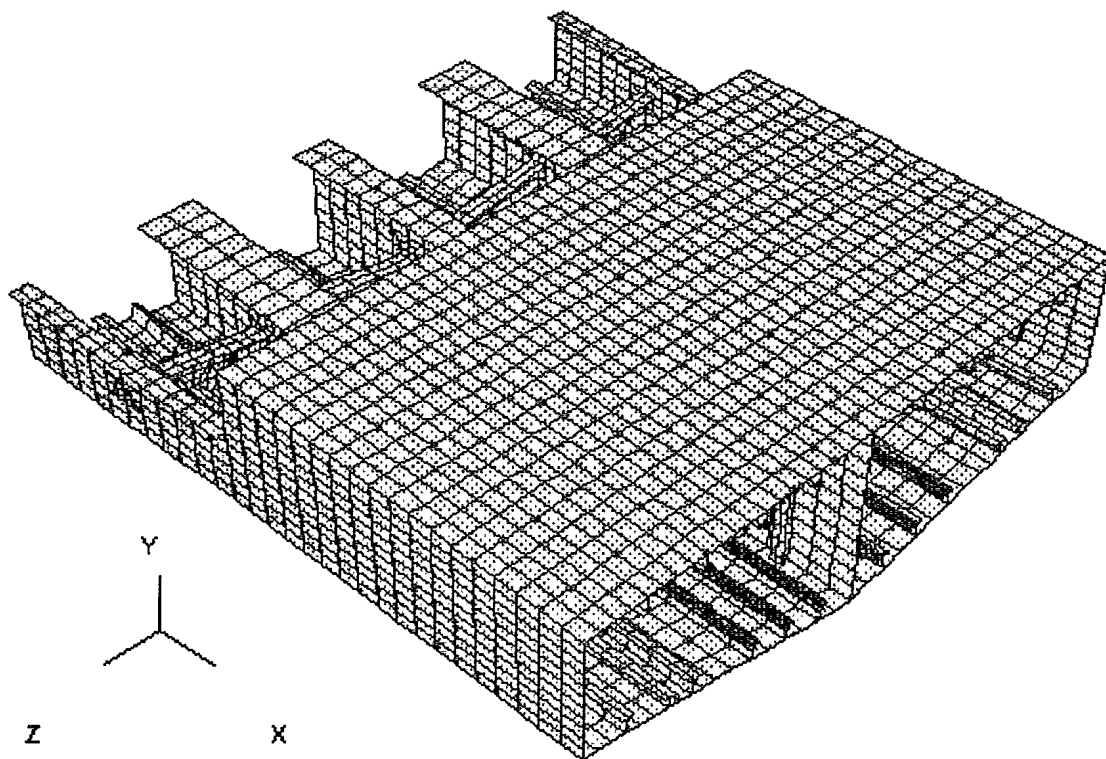


Figure 41: The Refined Model of Region 2

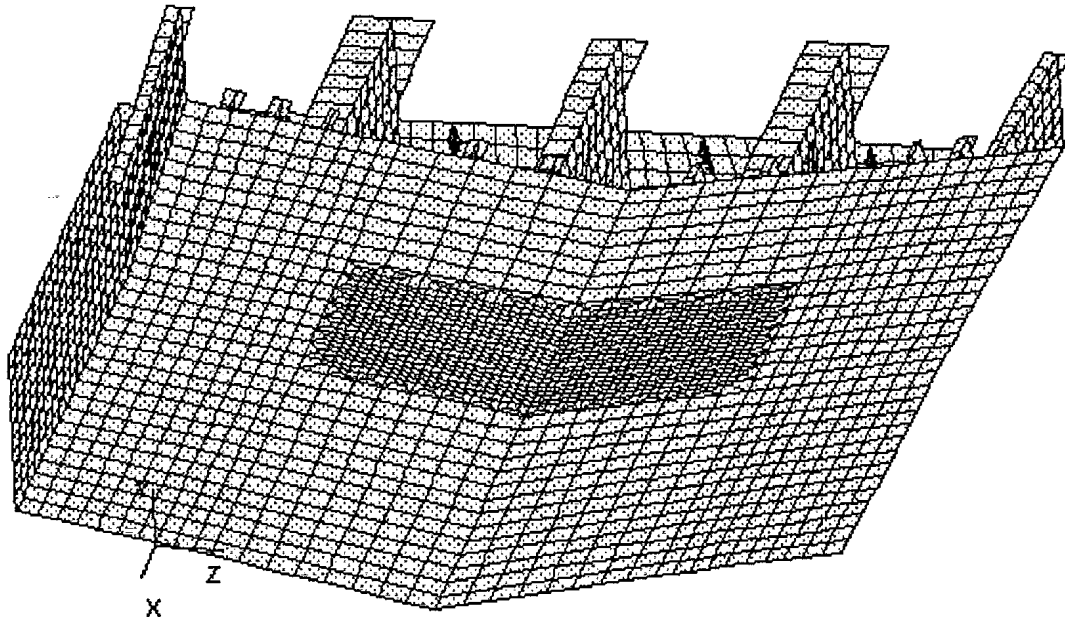


Figure 42: Additional Refinement of Region 2 in the Area of High Stress in the MAESTRO Model

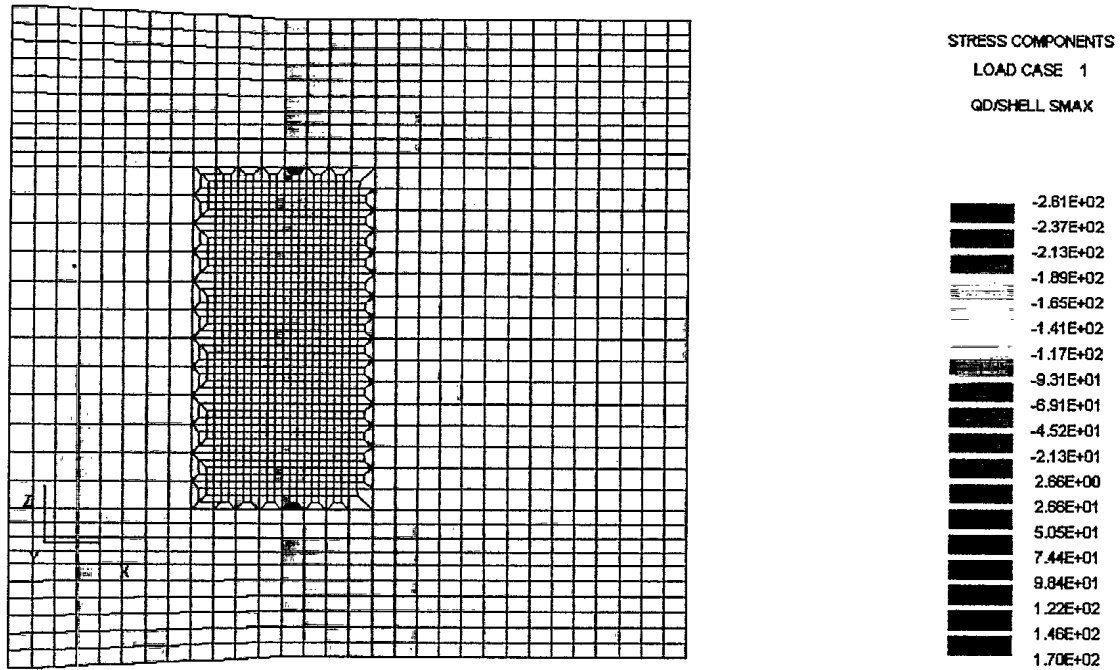


Figure 43: Stresses (MPa) in the Refined Region 2 Resulting from the Hogging Load Case

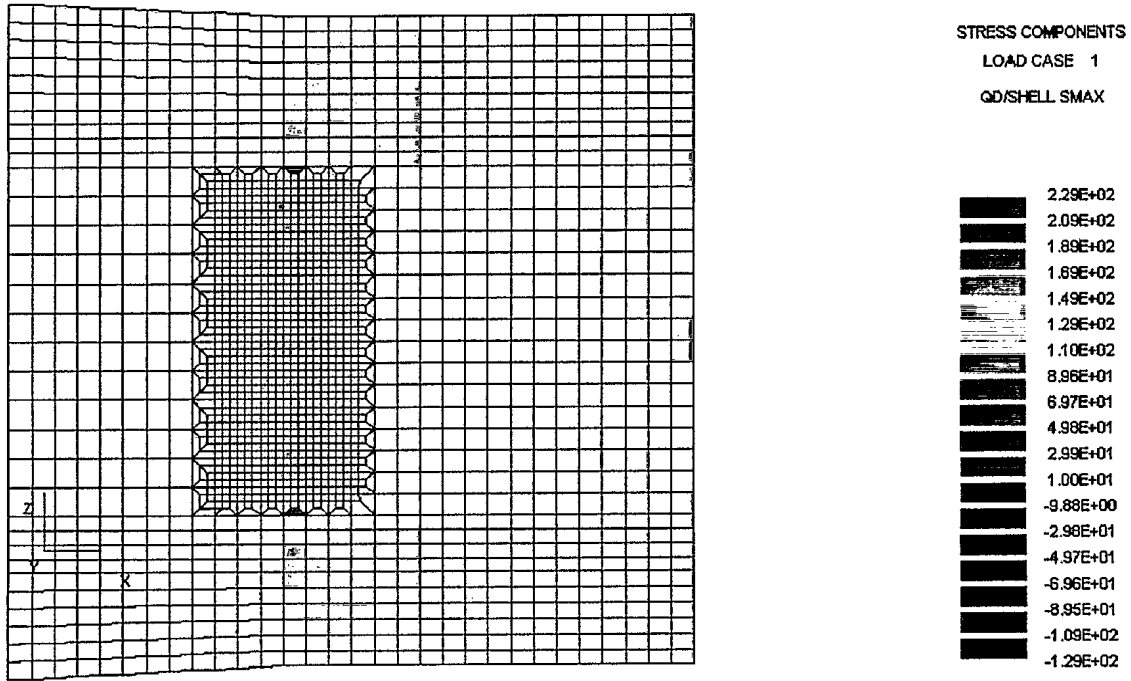


Figure 44: Stresses (MPa) in the Refined Region 2 Resulting from the Sagging Load Case

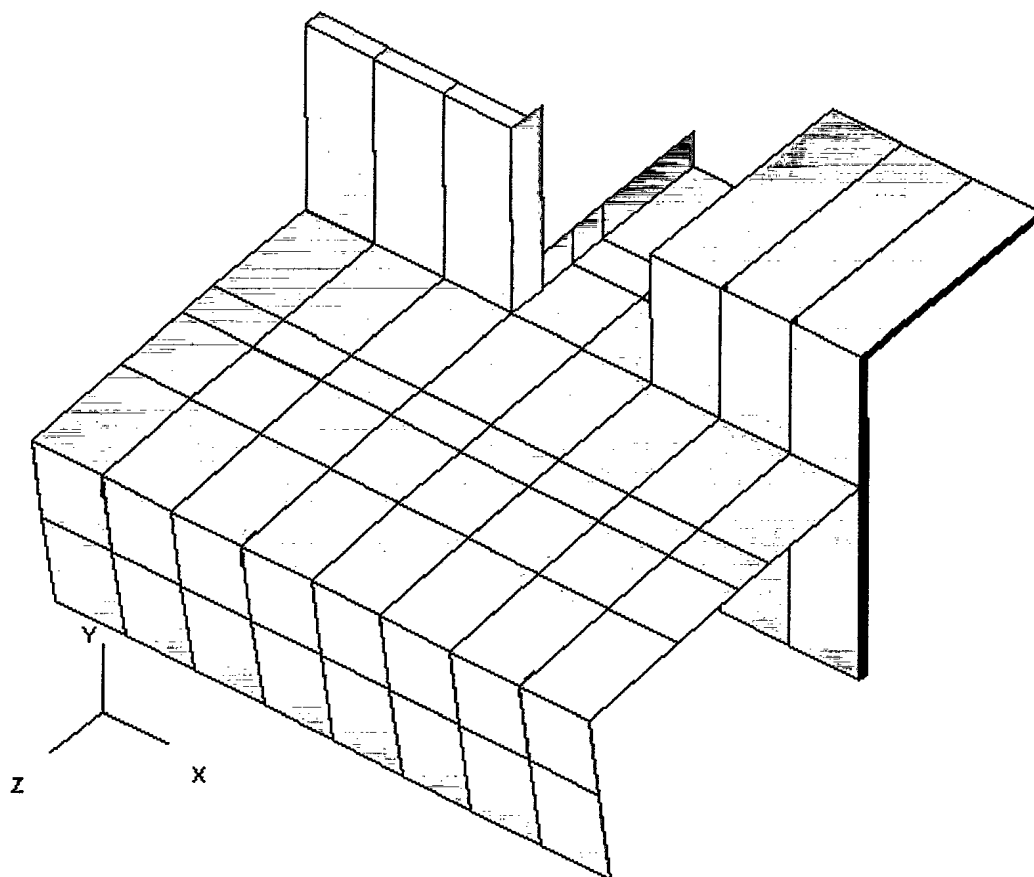


Figure 45: Region 3 Extracted from the MAESTRO Model

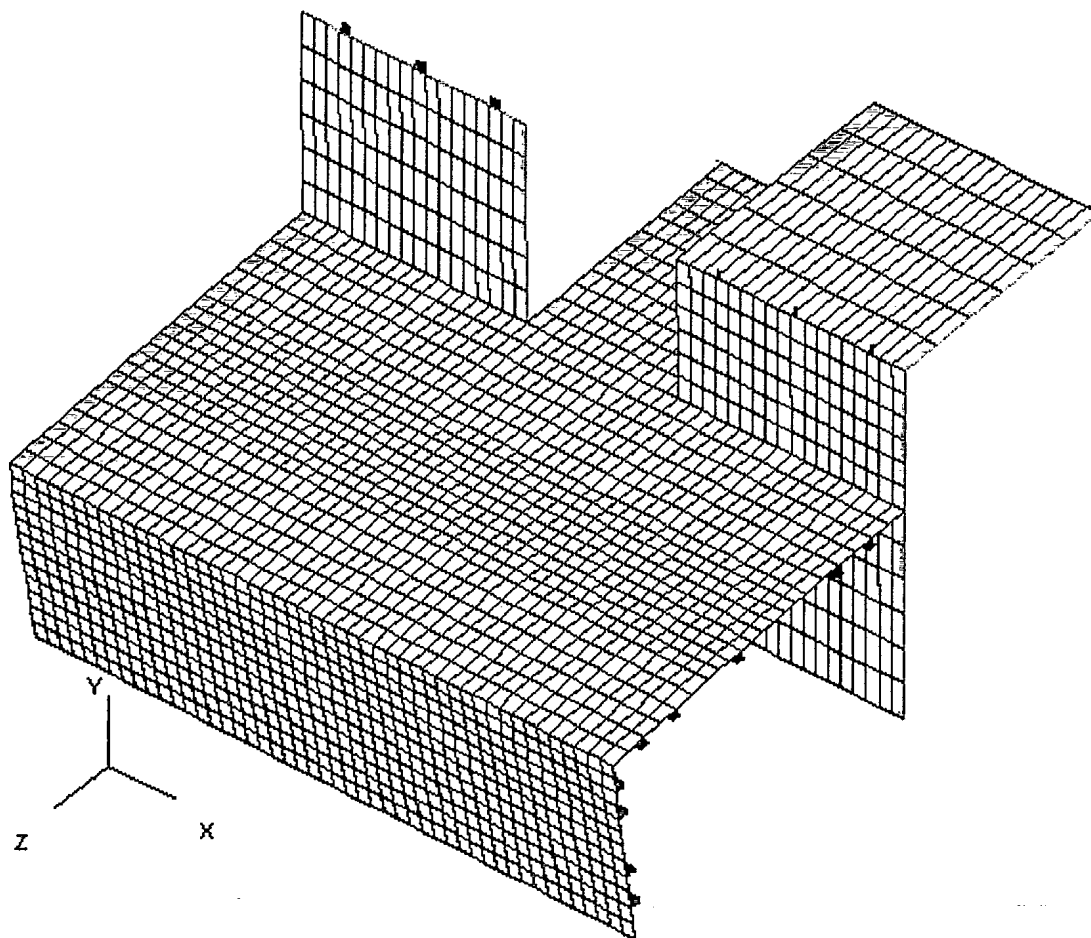


Figure 46: The Refined Model of Region 3

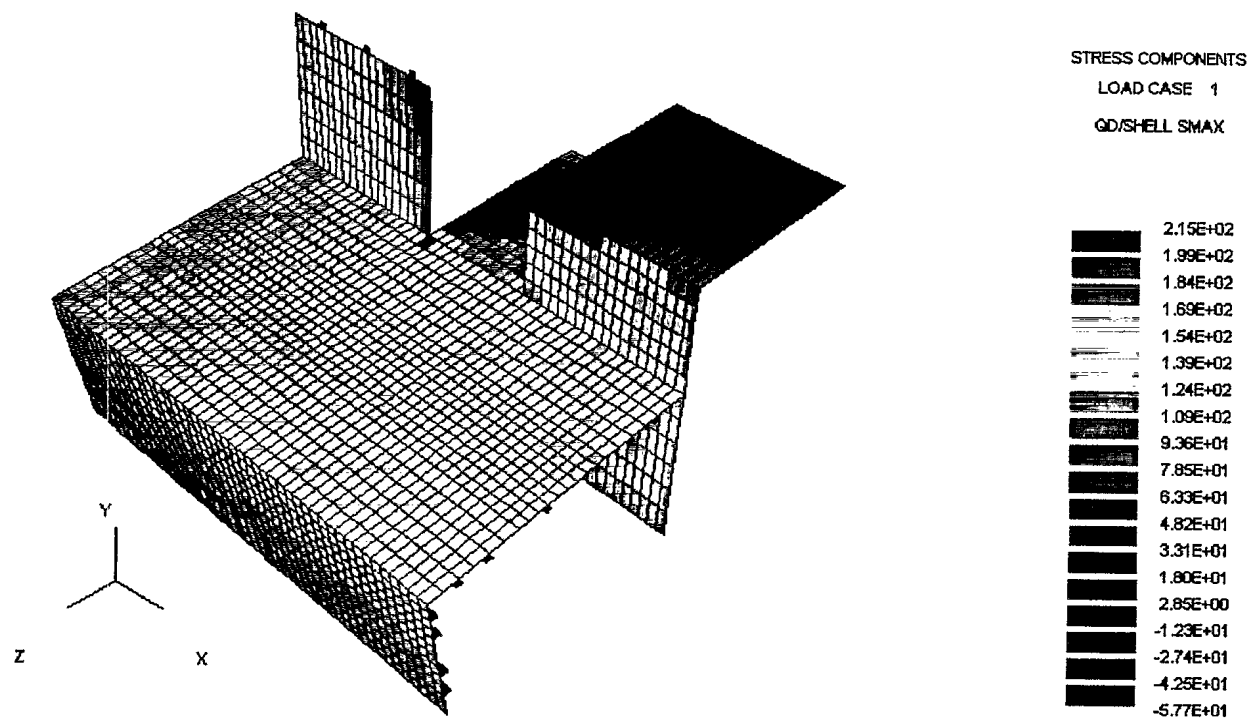


Figure 47: The Stresses (MPa) Resulting from the Hogging Load on the Refined Model of Region 3

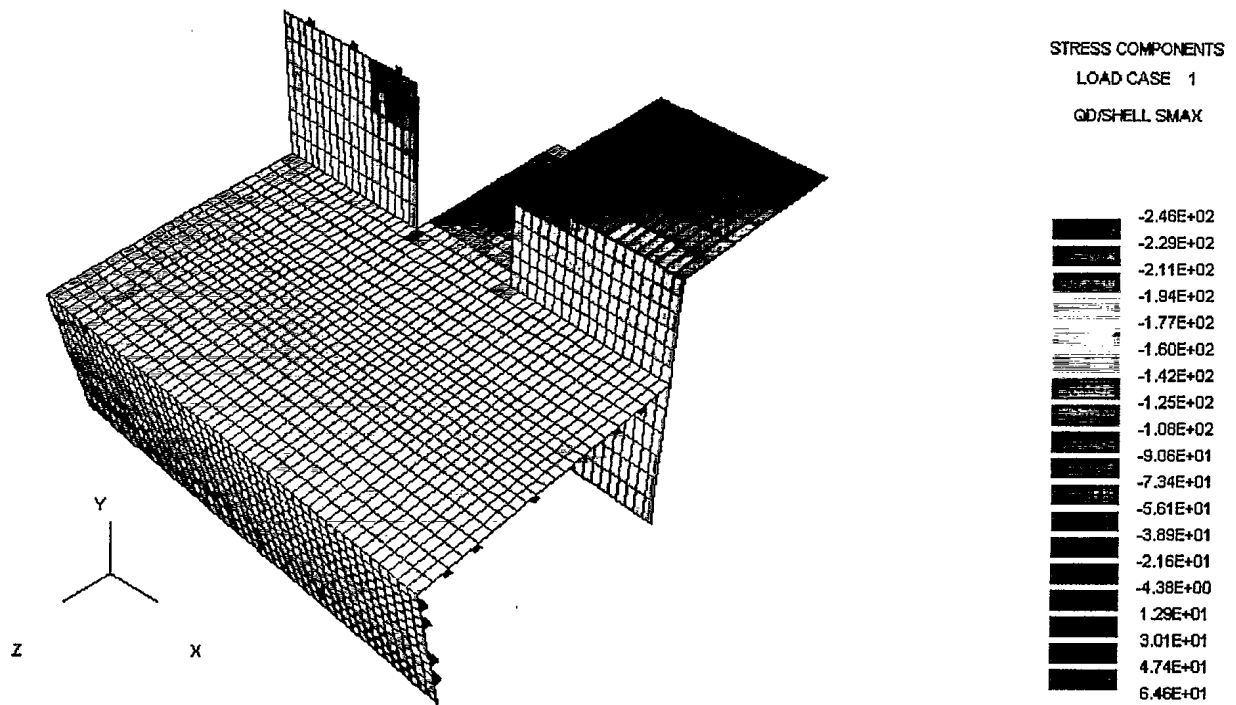


Figure 48: The Stresses (MPa) Resulting from the Sagging Load on the Refined Model of Region 3



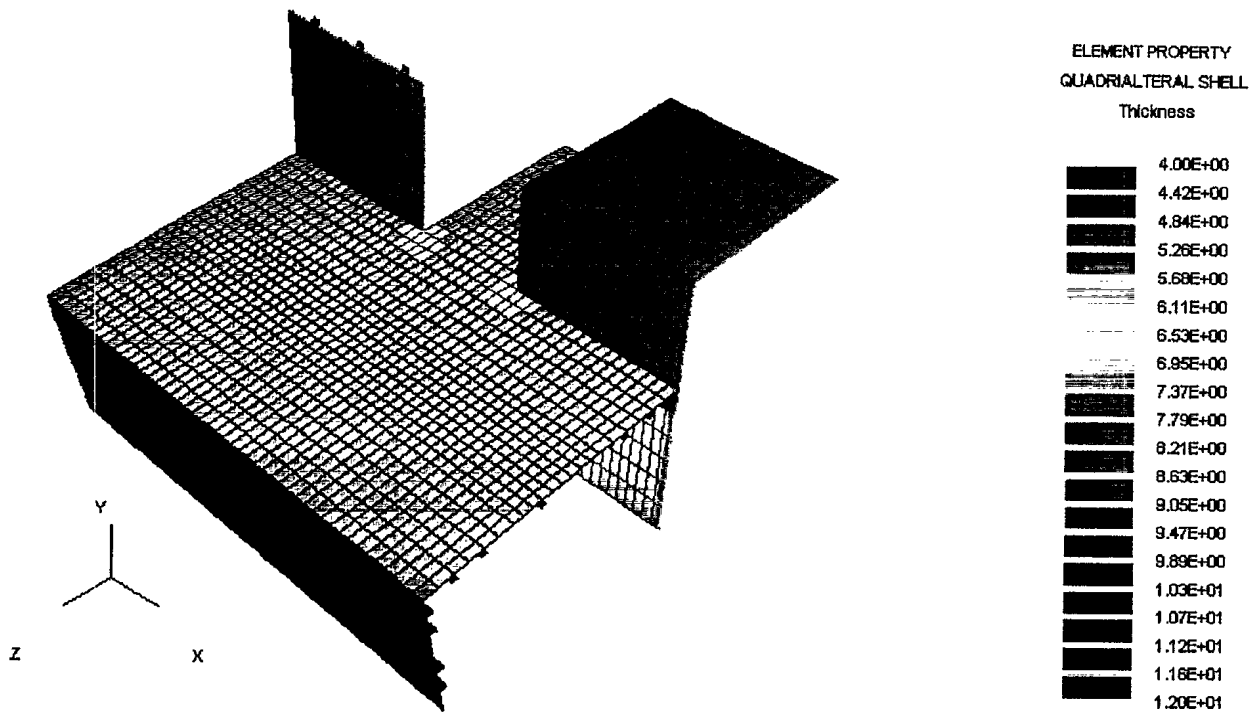


Figure 49: The Reduction in Plate Thicknesses in Local High Stress Area of the Deck to 7 mm

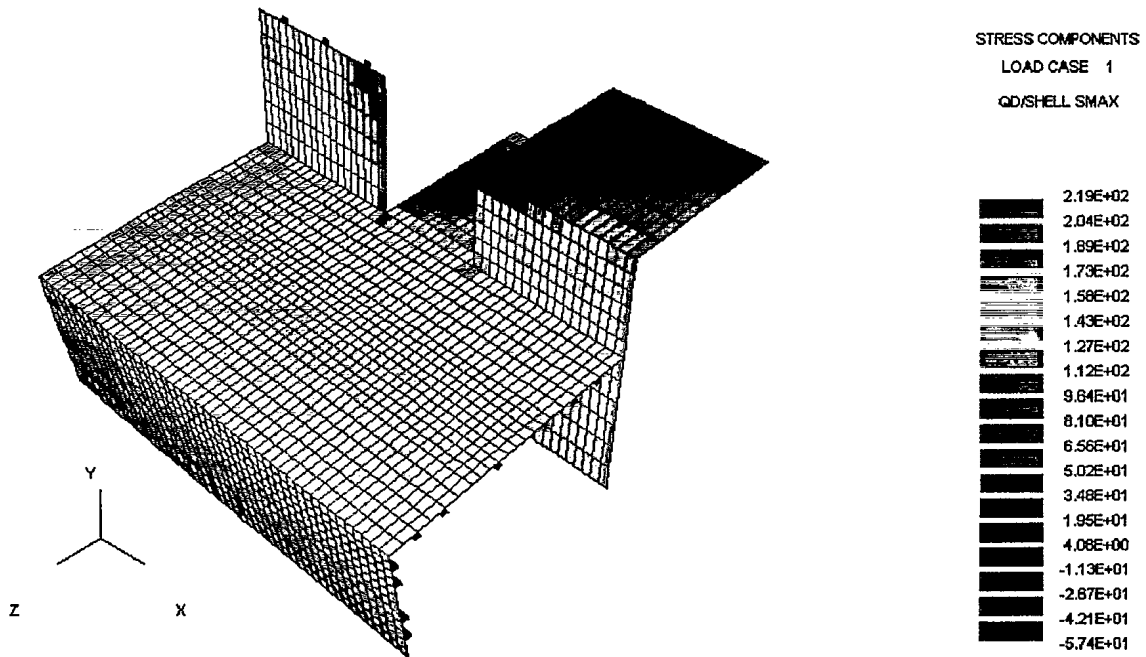


Figure 50: The Stresses (MPa) Resulting from the Plate Thickness Reduction to 7 mm in the Deck Due to the Hogging Load

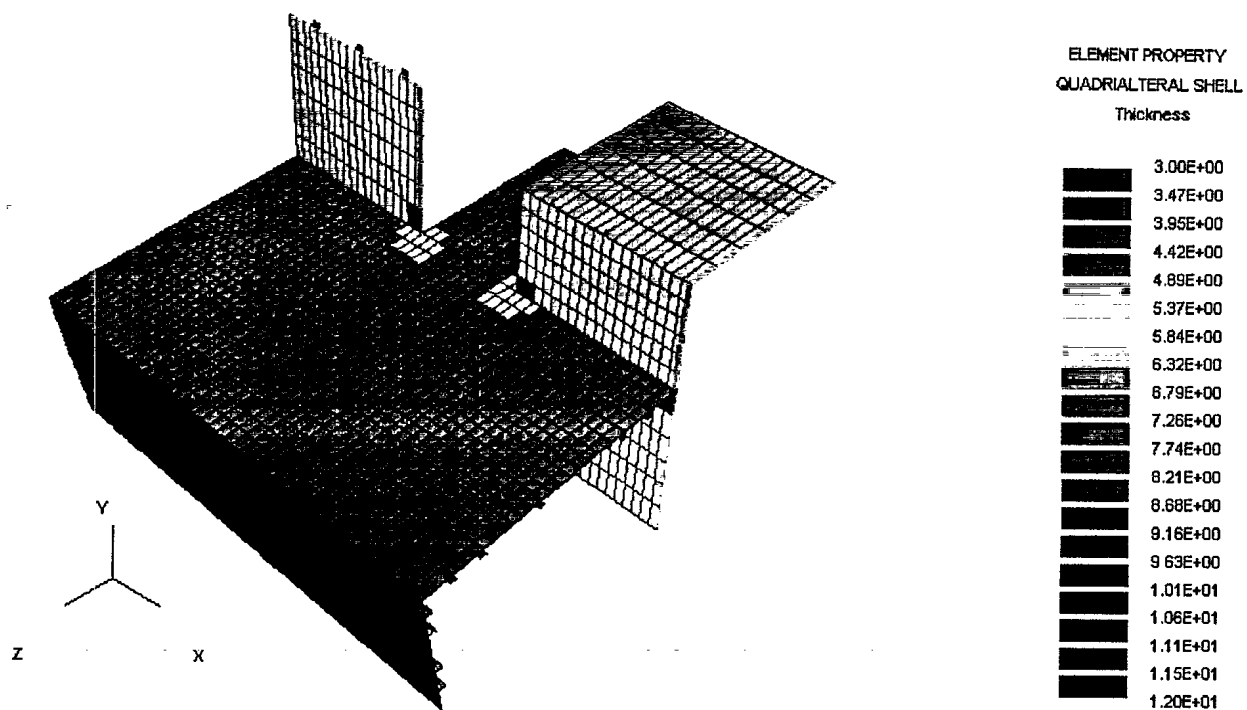


Figure 51: The Local Reduction in the Plate Thickness to 3 mm in the Superstructure

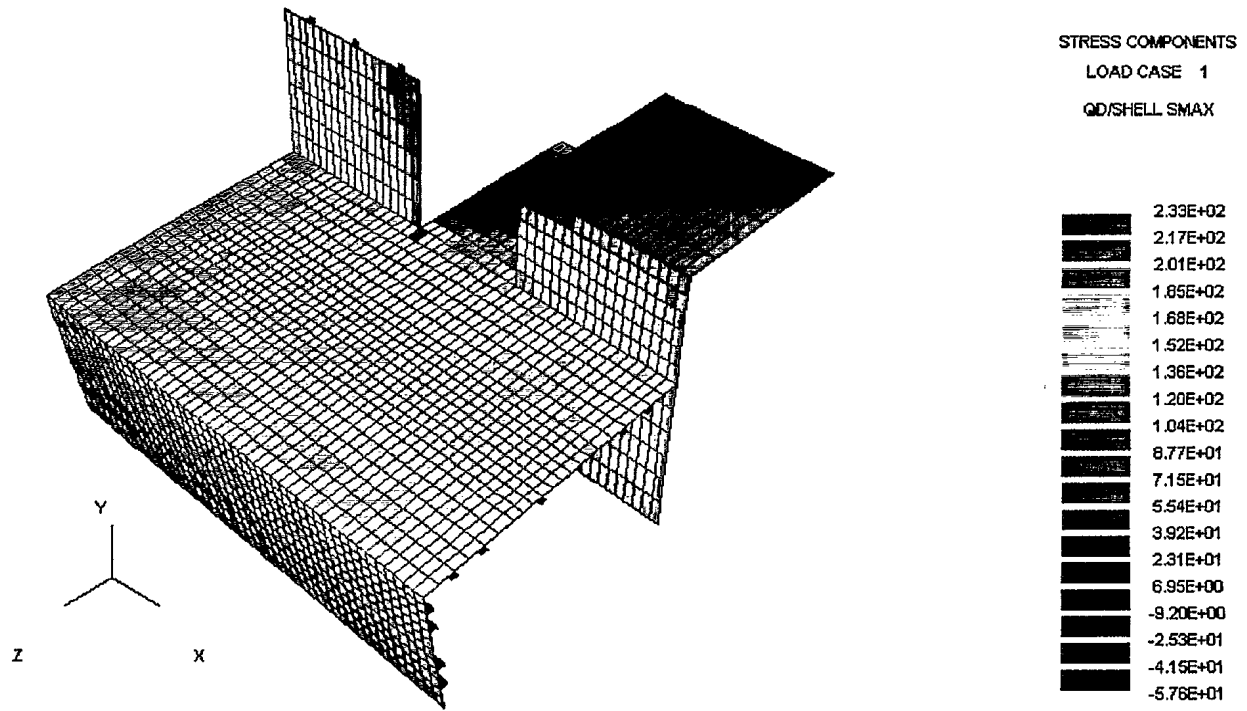


Figure 52: The Stresses (MPa) Resulting from the Plate Thickness Reduction to 3 mm in the Superstructure Due to the Hogging Load

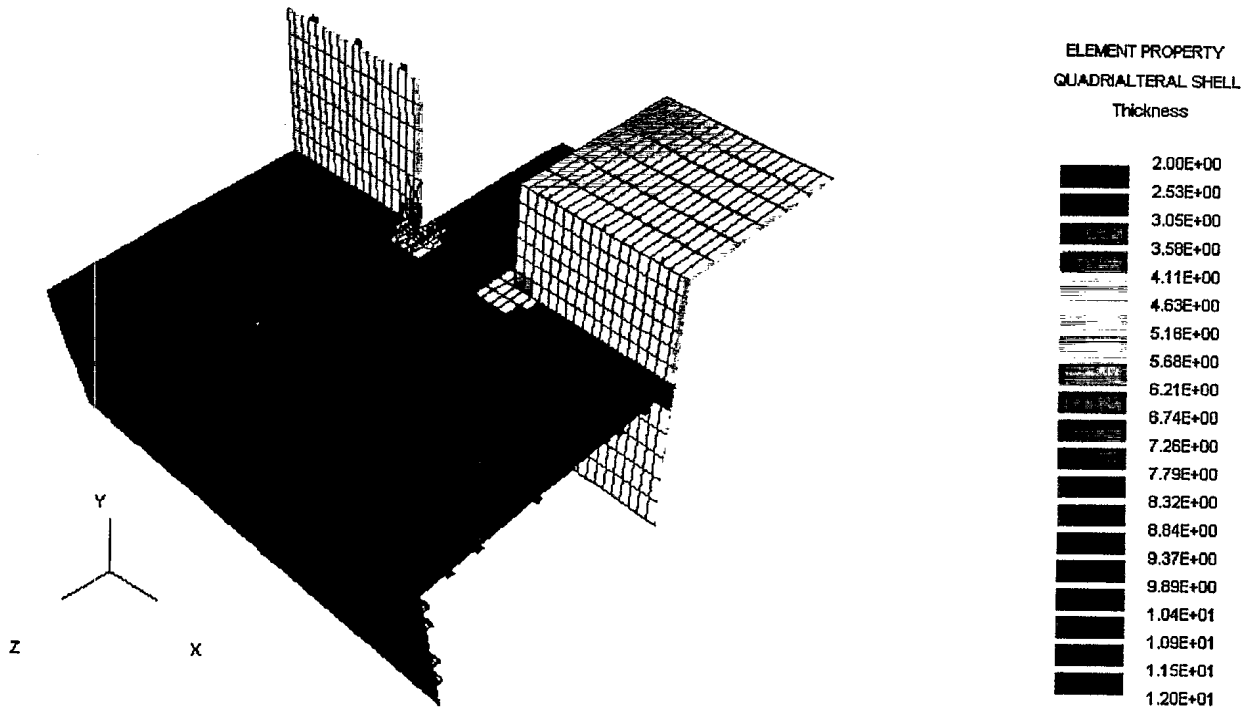


Figure 53: The Local Reduction in the Plate Thickness to 2 mm in the Superstructure and 6 mm in the Deck

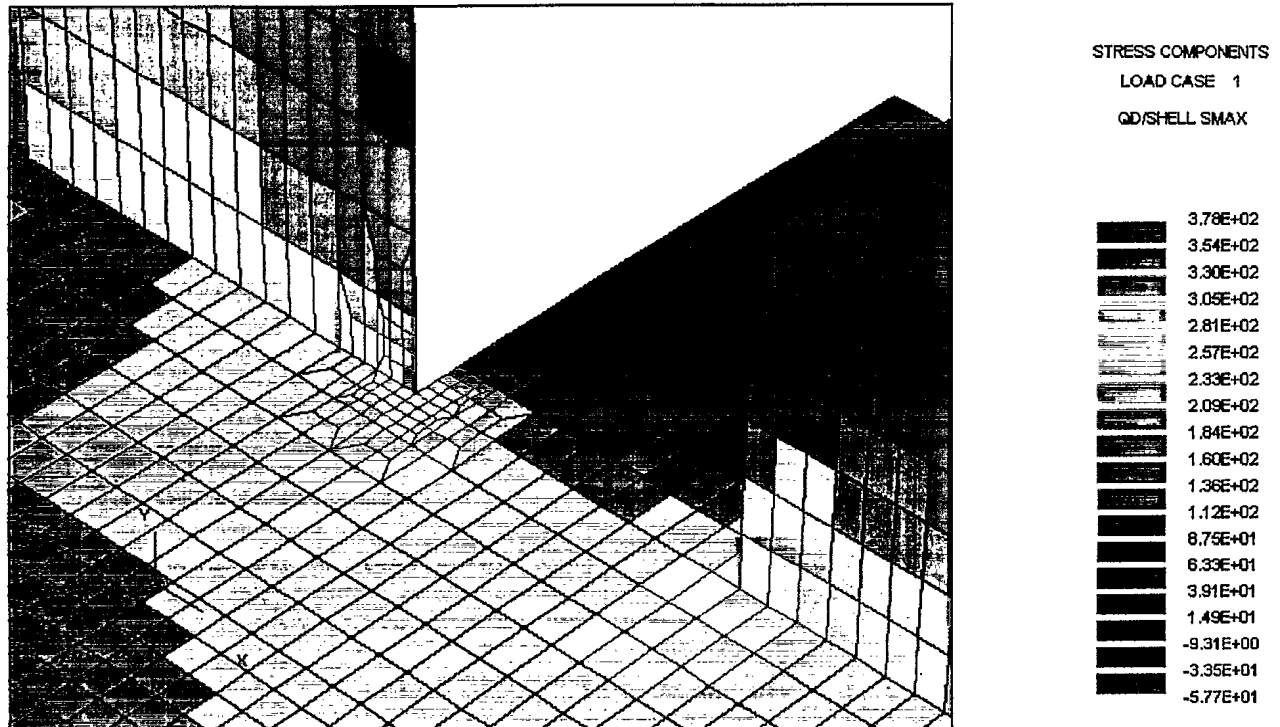


Figure 54: The Element Stresses (MPa), Resulting from the Plate Thickness Reduction in the Superstructure and Deck, Due to the Hogging Load

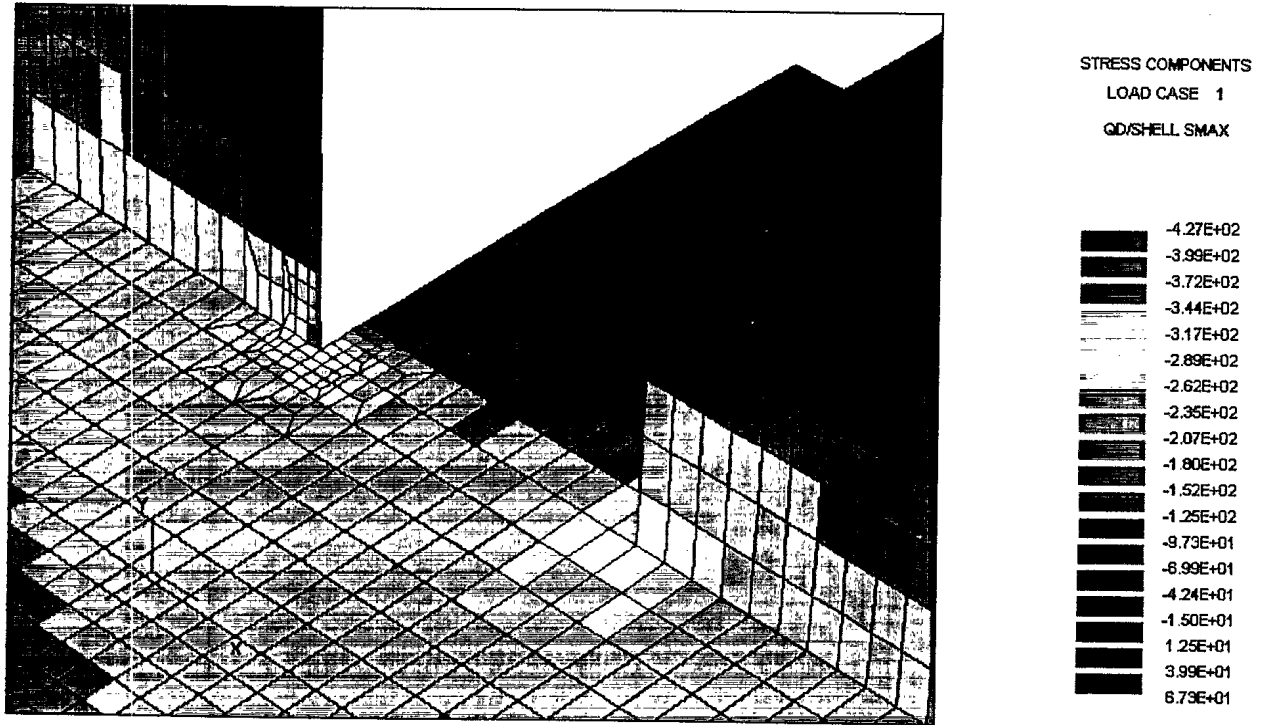


Figure 55: The Stresses (MPa), Resulting from the Plate Thickness Reduction in the Super-structure and Deck, Due to the Sagging Load

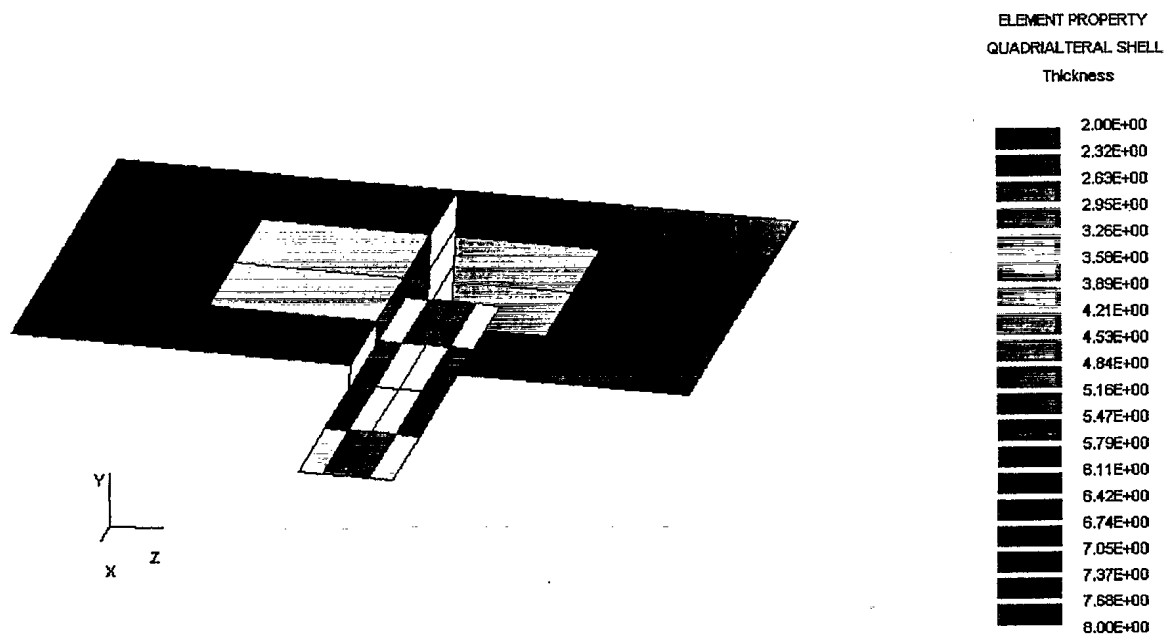


Figure 56: Reduced Cross-section of Deck Stiffener and Deck



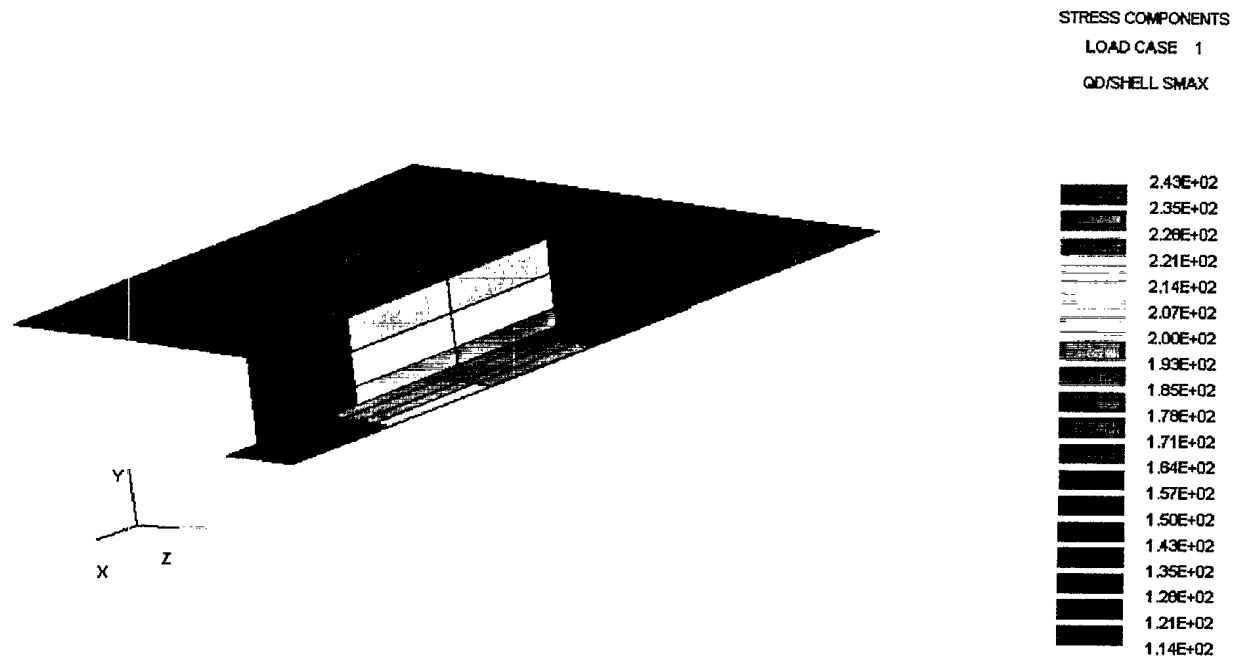


Figure 57: The Stresses (MPa) in the Corroded Stiffener Due to the Sagging Load

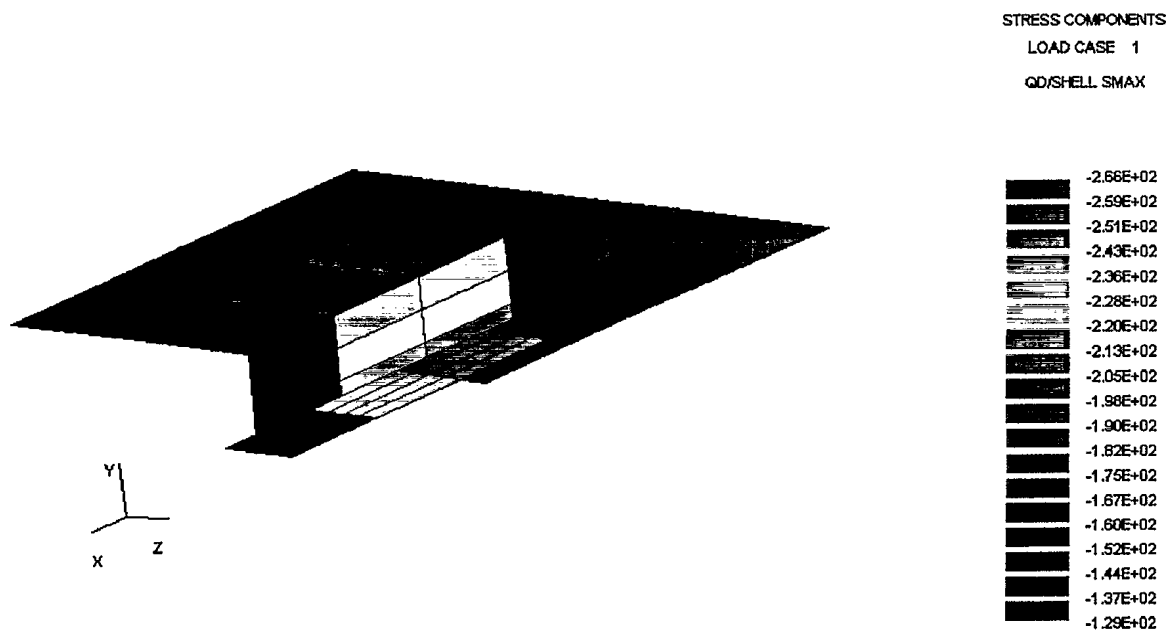


Figure 58: The Stresses (MPa) in the Corroded Stiffener Due to the Hogging Load

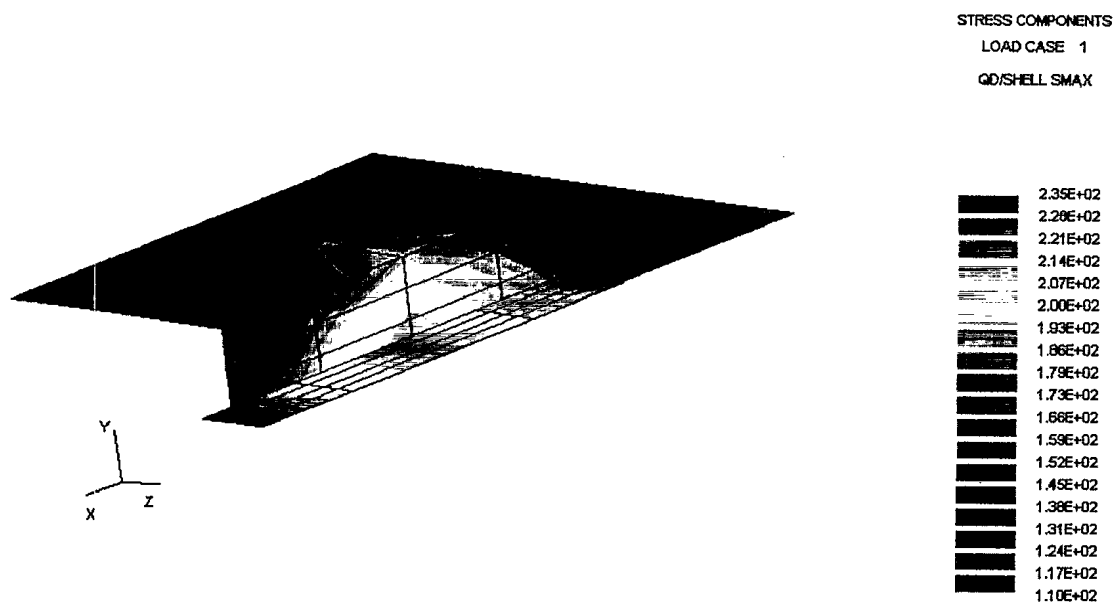


Figure 59: A Fringe Plot of the Stresses (MPa) in the Corroded Stiffener Due to the Hogging Load

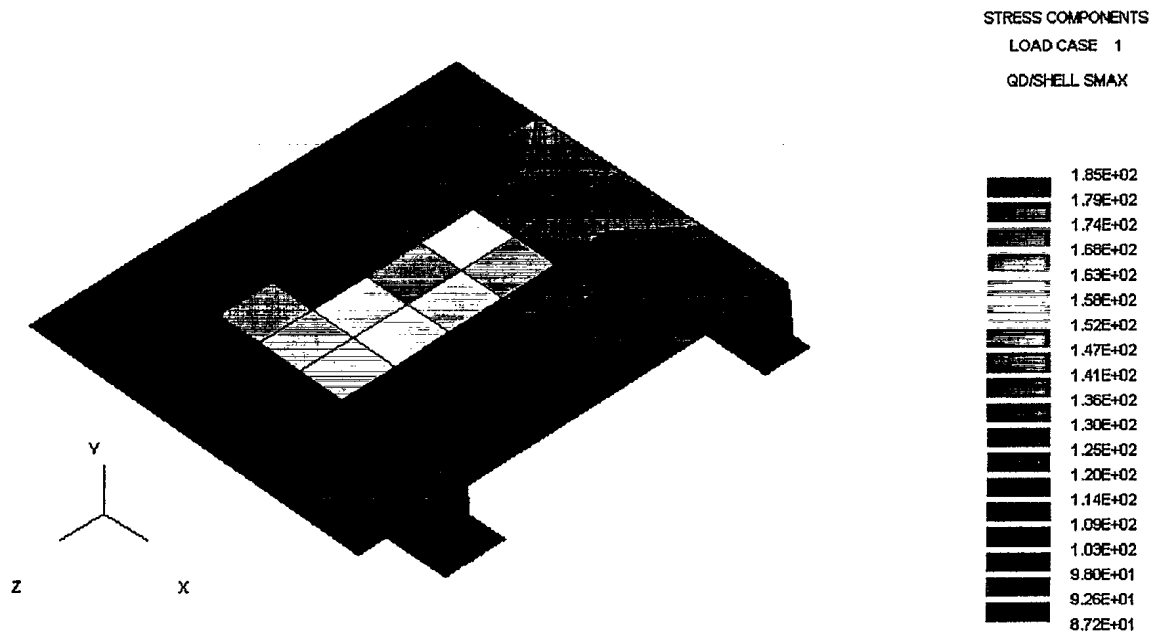


Figure 60: The Stresses (MPa) in the Corrosion Pit Due to the Hogging Load

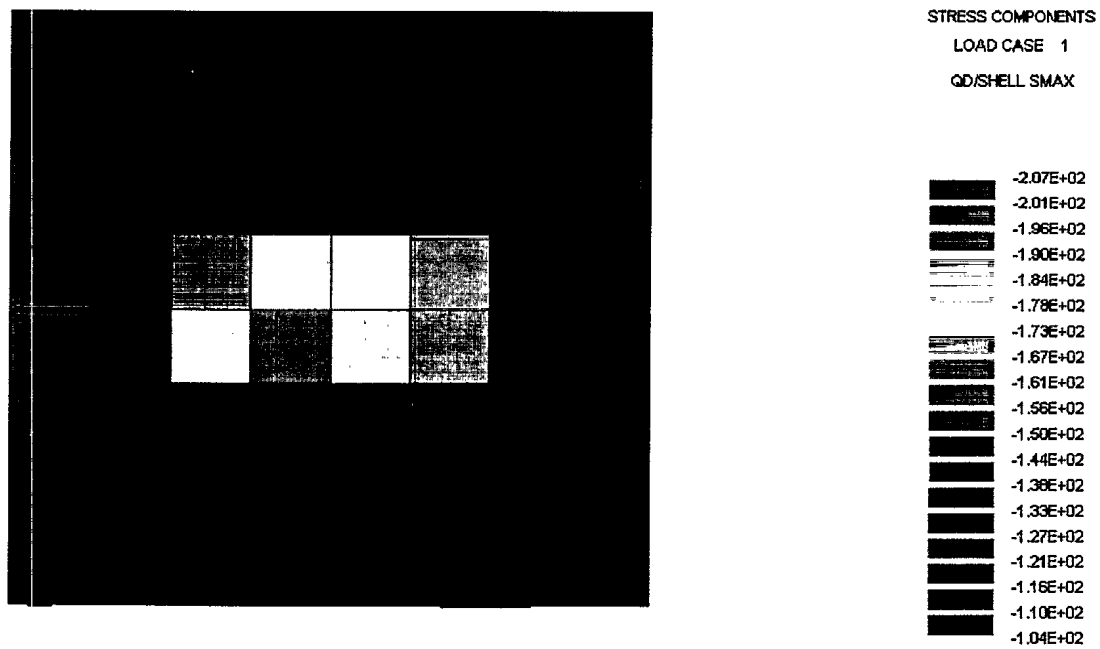


Figure 61: The Stresses (MPa) in the Corrosion Pit Due to the Sagging Load

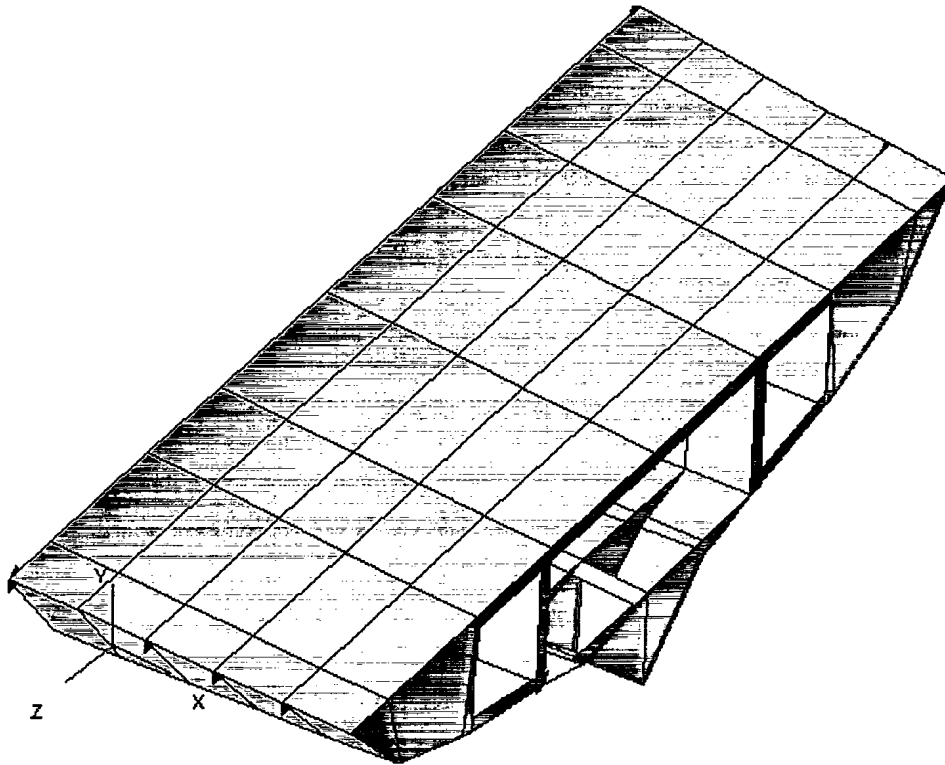


Figure 62: Region 4 of Bottom, Including Gray Water Tank, Extracted from the MAESTRO Model

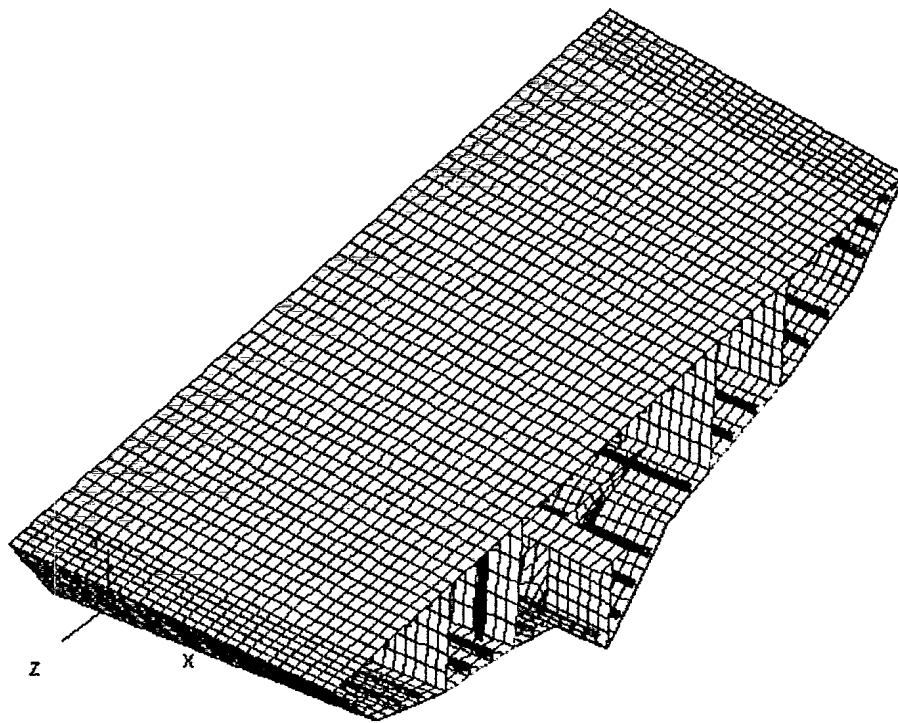


Figure 63: The Refined Model of Region 4

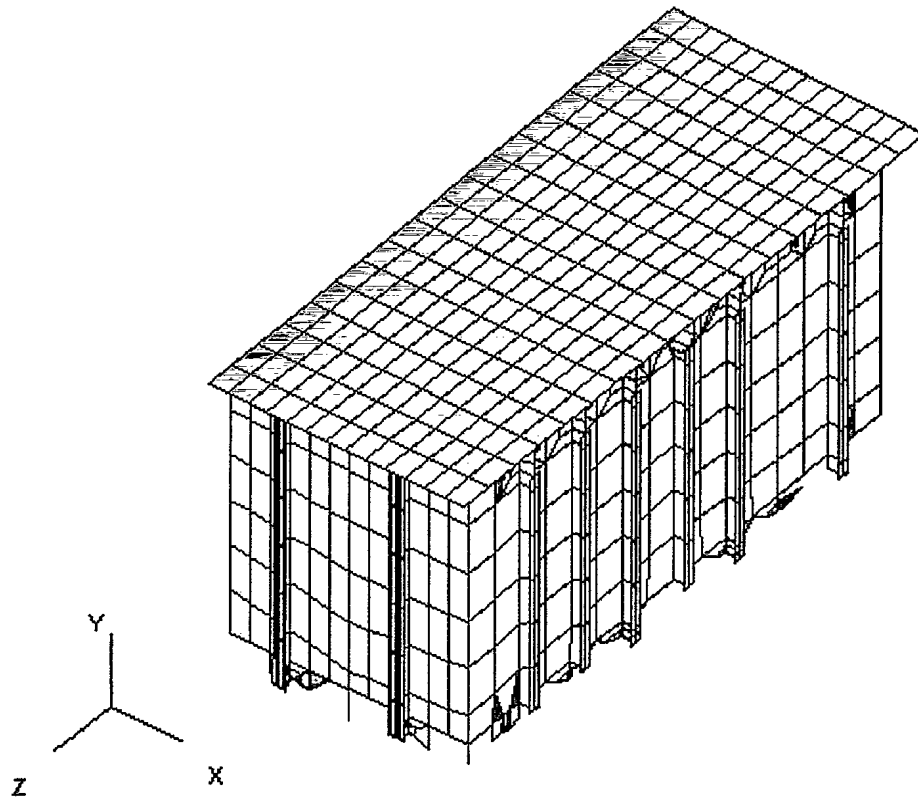


Figure 64: The Refined Gray Water Tank of Region 4



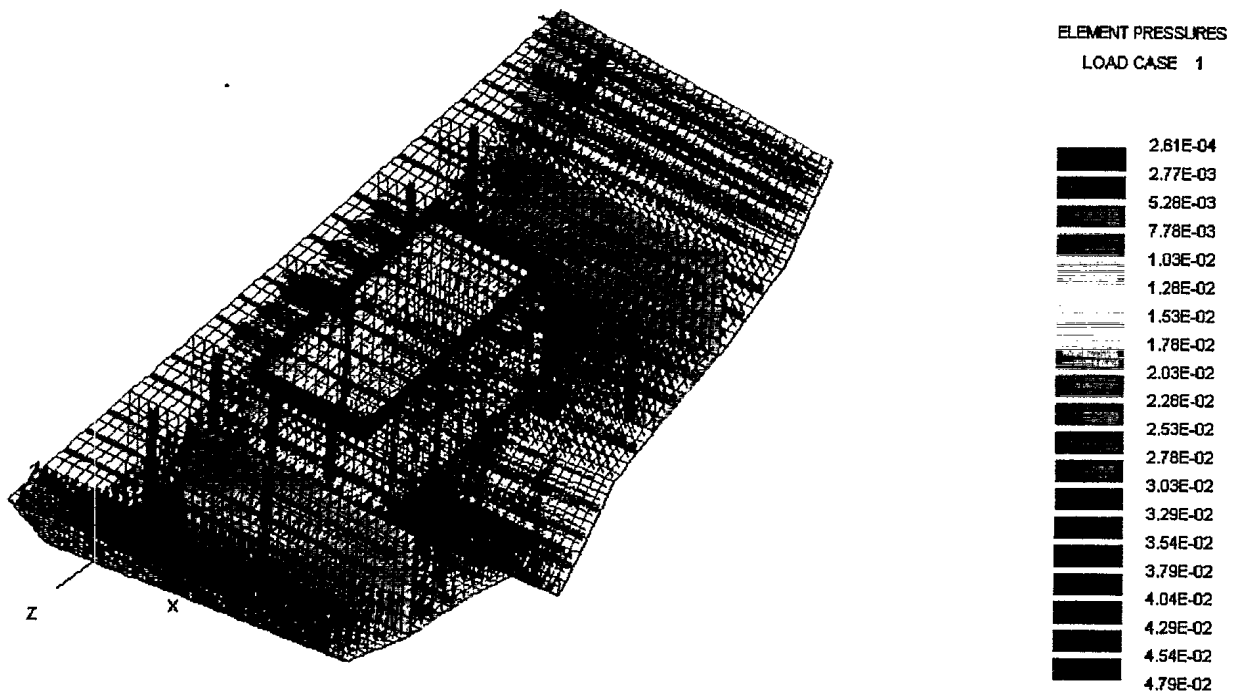


Figure 65: The Loading of the Refined Model of Region 4

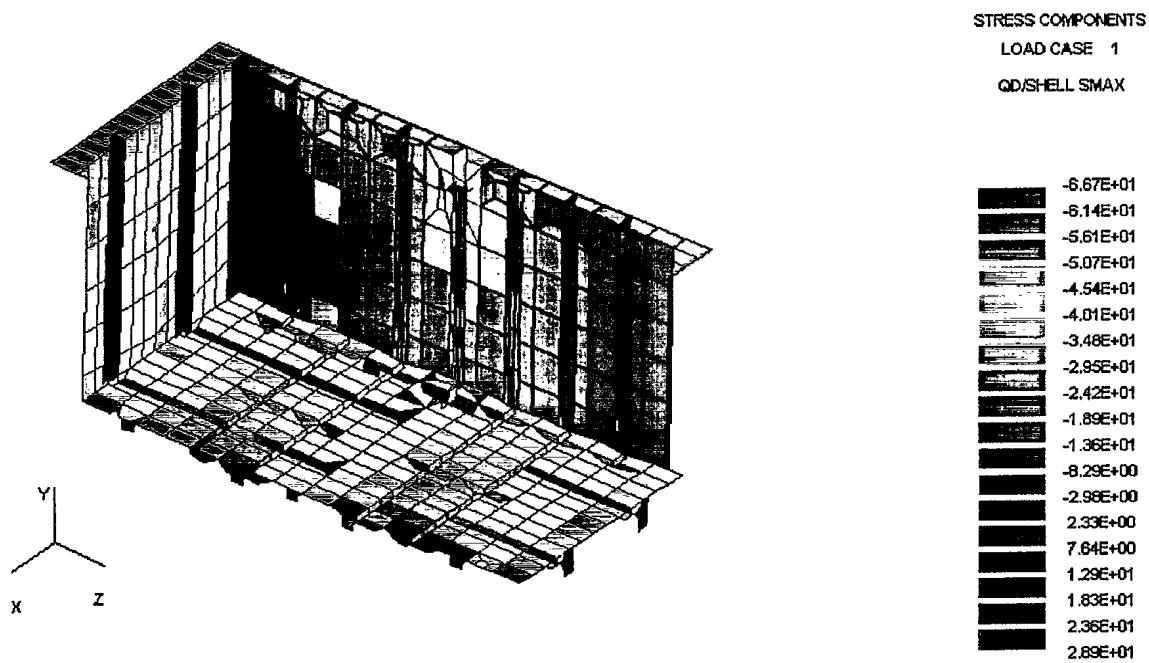


Figure 66: Hogging Stresses (MPa) in the Empty Gray Water Tank

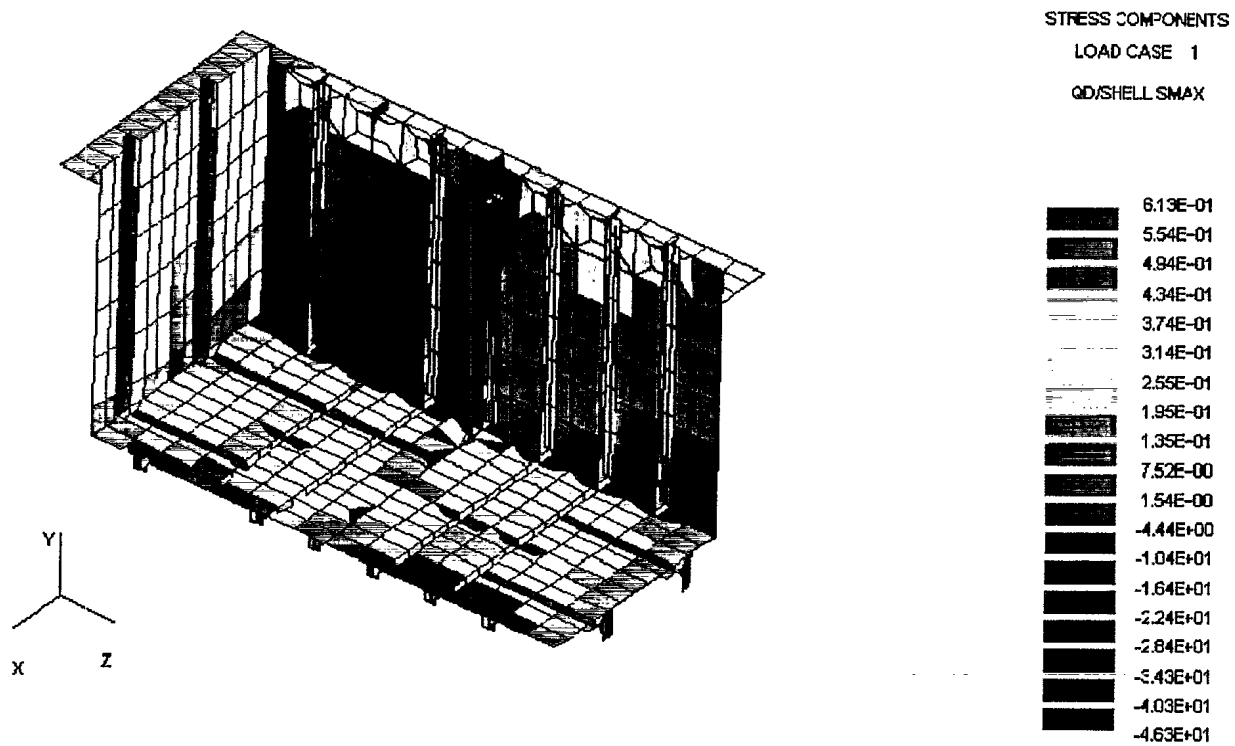


Figure 67: Hogging Stresses (MPa) in the Empty Gray Water Tank

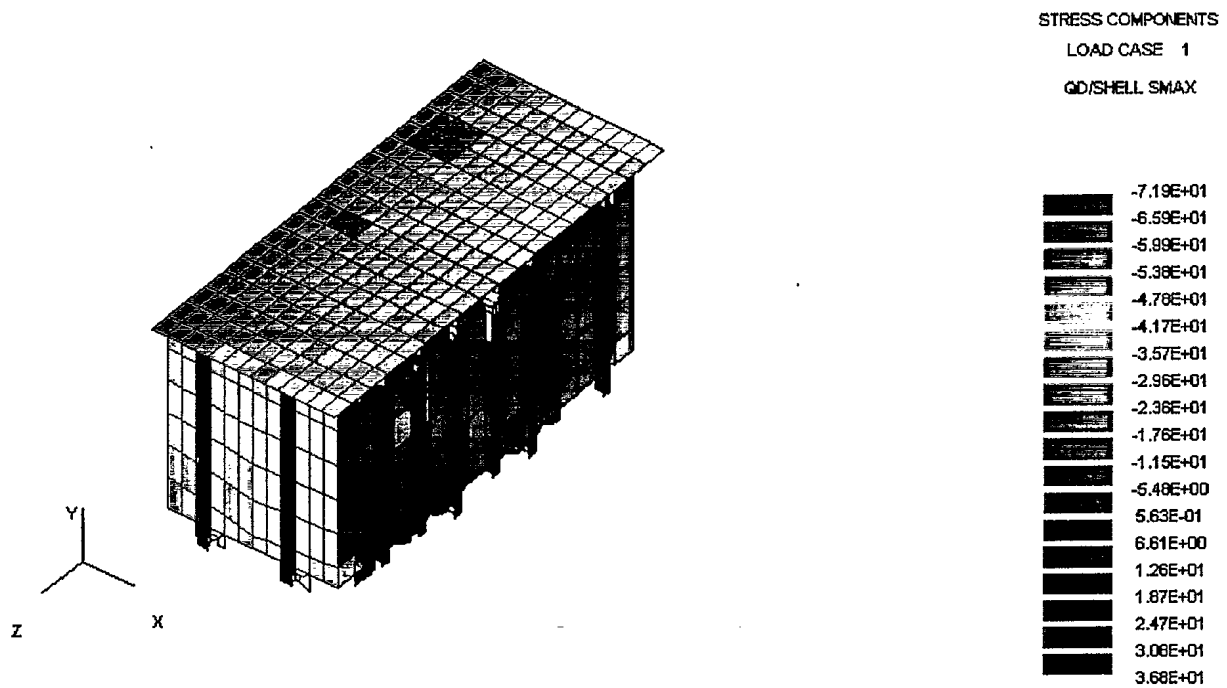


Figure 68: Hogging Plus Fluid Load Stresses (MPa) in the Port Side of the Gray Water Tank

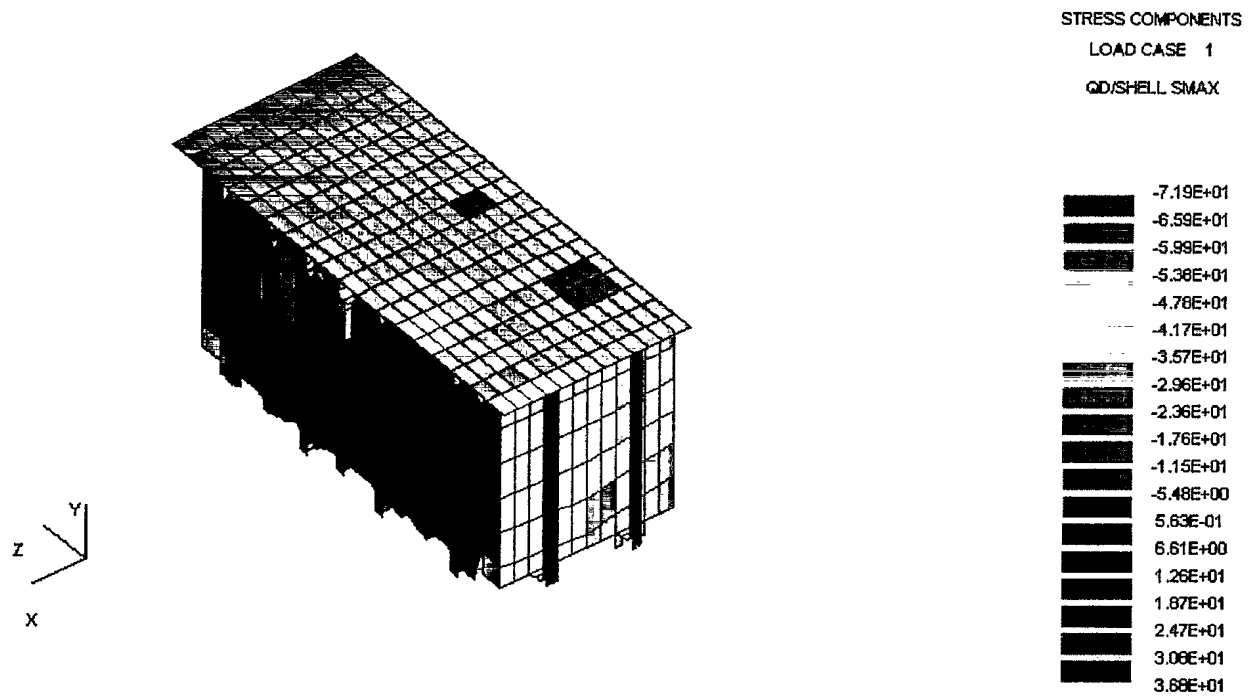


Figure 69: Hogging Plus Fluid Stresses (MPa) in the Starboard Side of the Gray Water Tank

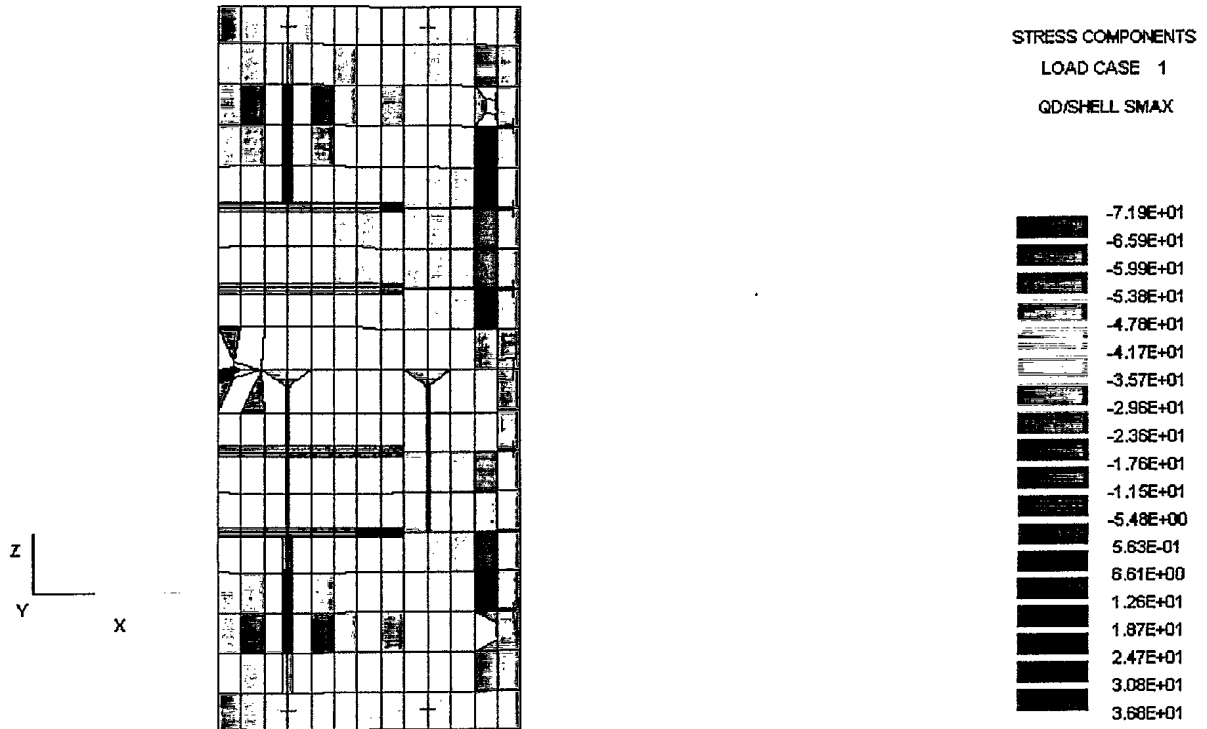


Figure 70: Hogging Plus Fluid Load Stresses (MPa) in the Bottom of the Gray Water Tank

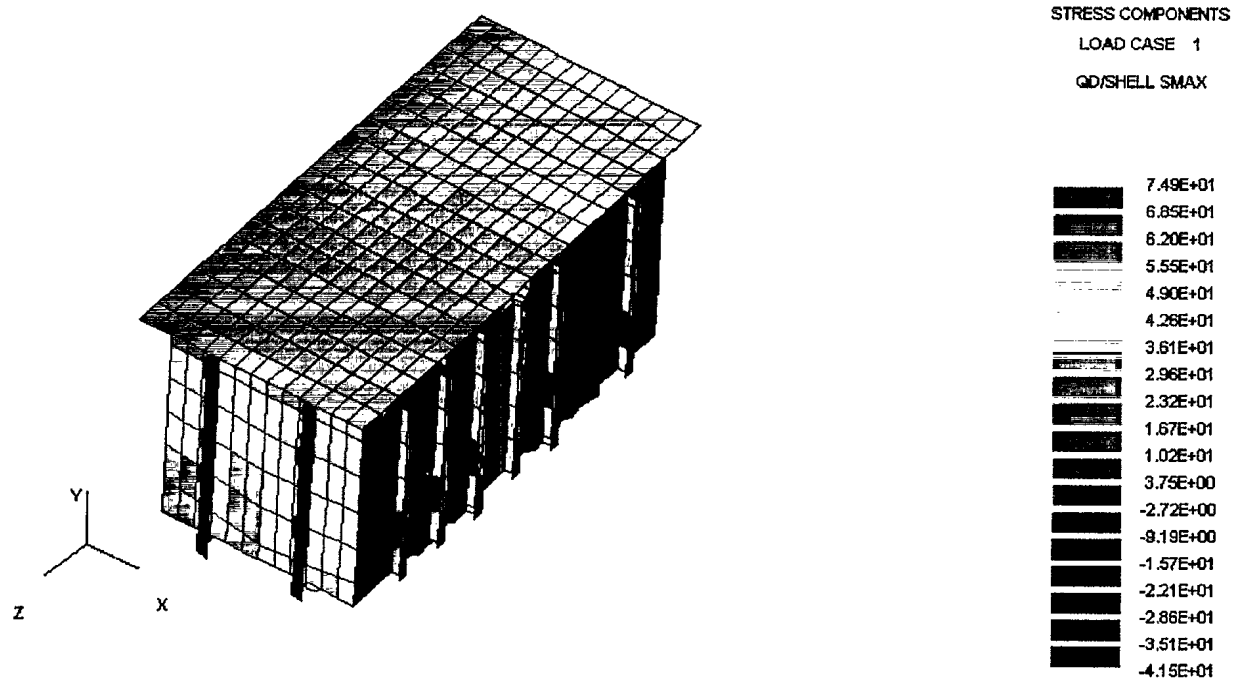


Figure 71: Sagging Plus Fluid Load Stresses (MPa) in the Port Side of the Gray Water Tank

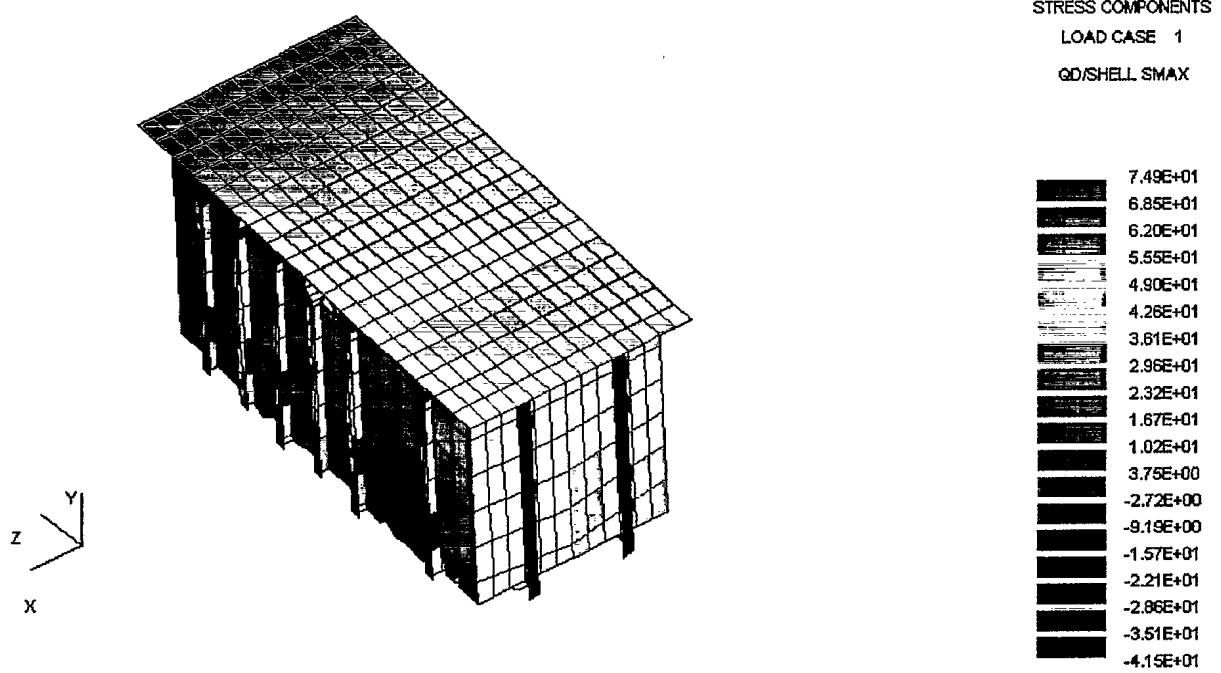


Figure 72: Sagging Plus Fluid Load Stresses (MPa) in the Starboard Side of the Gray Water Tank



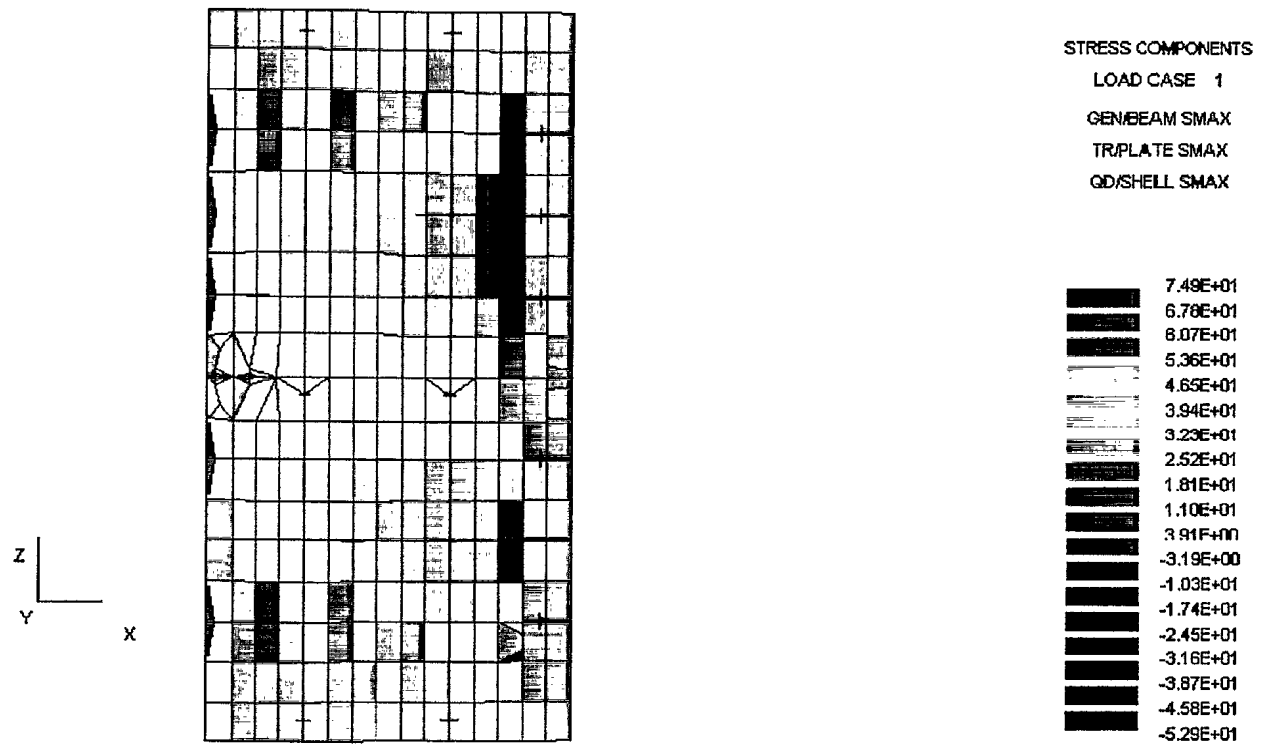


Figure 73: Sagging Plus Fluid Load Stresses (MPa) in the Bottom of the Gray Water Tank

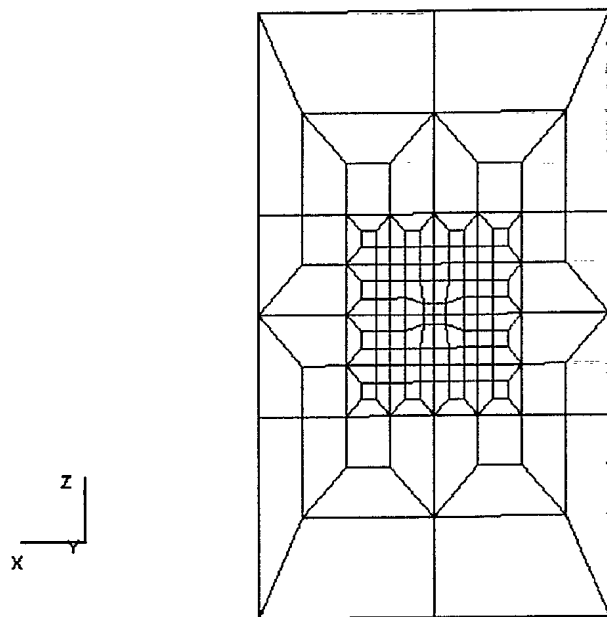


Figure 74: A Corrosion Pit Formed Using Elements to Effect the Transition Between the Coarse and Fine Grids

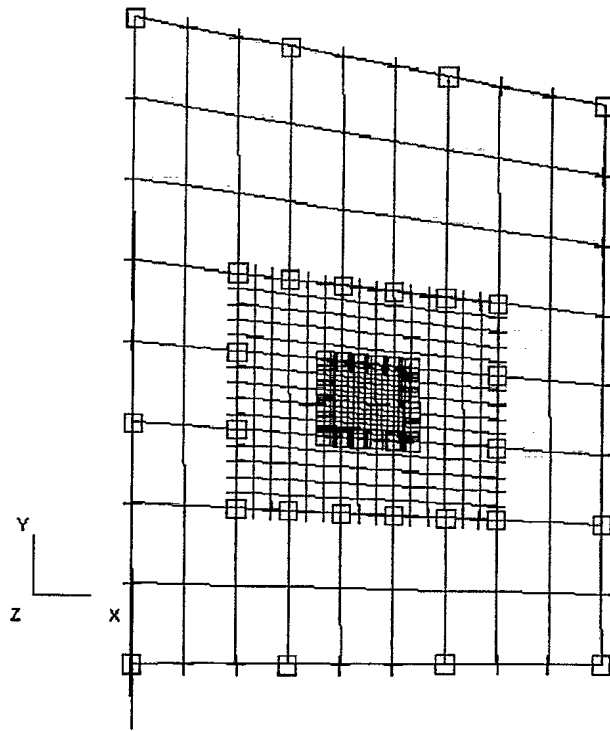


Figure 75: A Corrosion Pit Formed in the Port Side Using Multi-point Constraints to Accomplish the Transition Between Coarse and Fine Grid

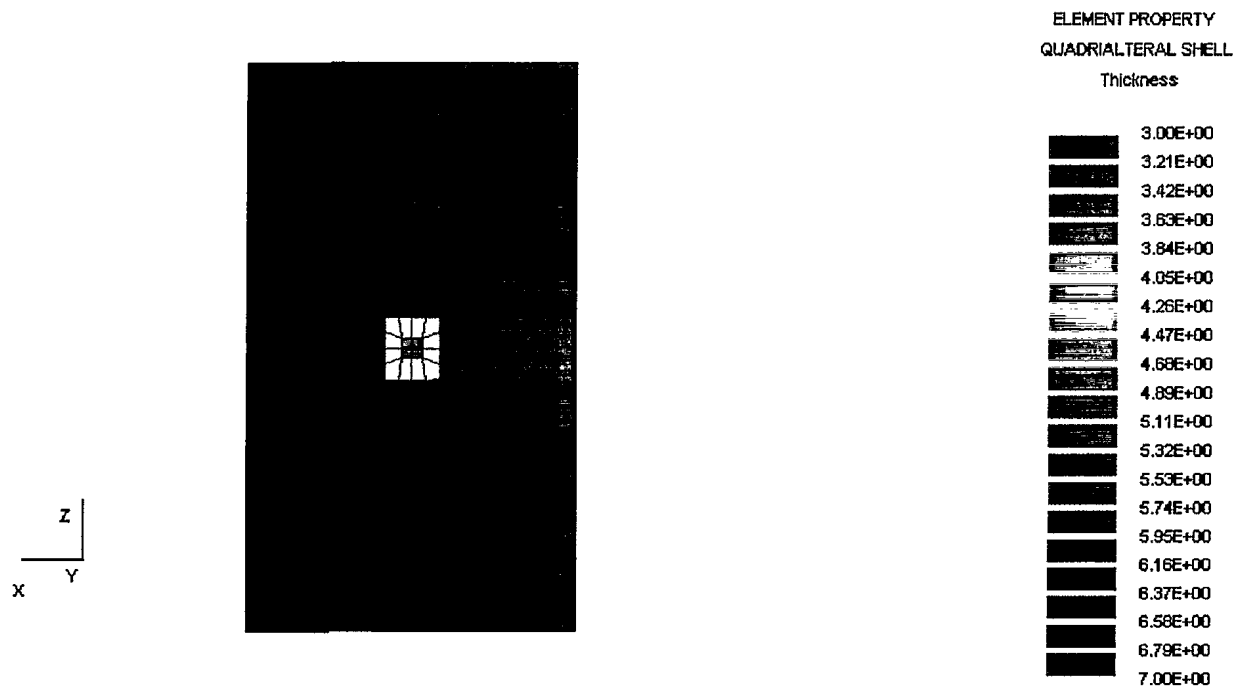


Figure 76: A Typical Element Grid Showing the Variation in the Plate Thickness in the Corrosion Pit in the Bottom of the Gray Water Tank

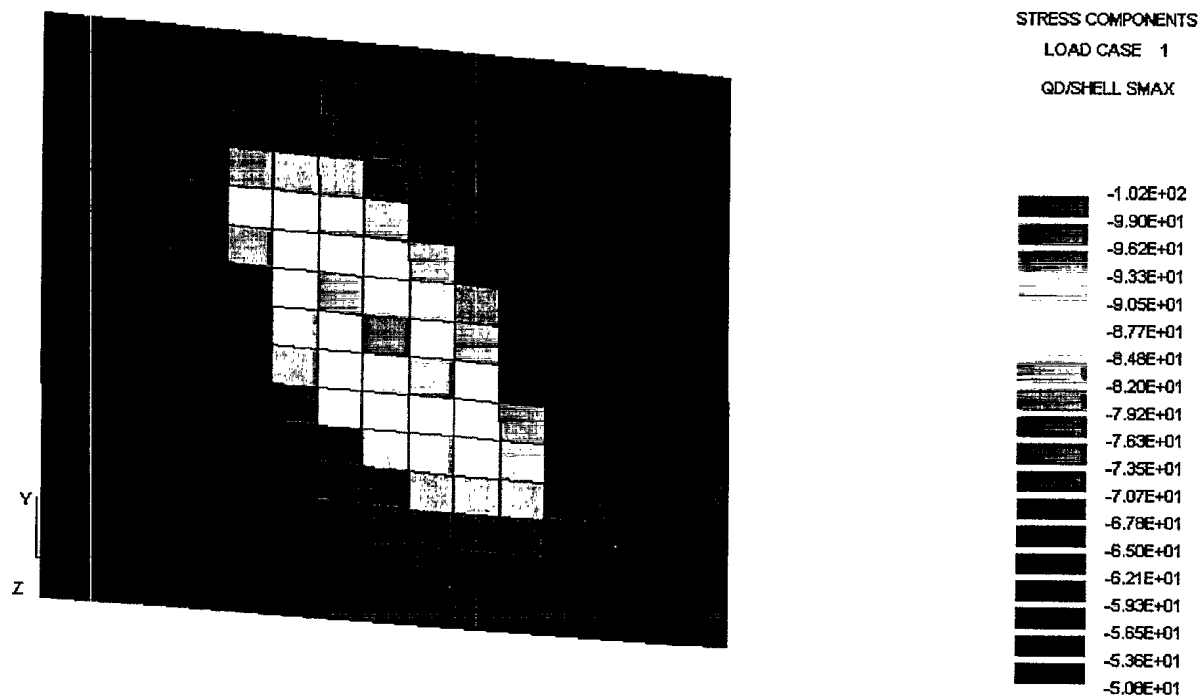


Figure 77: Hogging Plus Fluid Load Stresses (MPa) in the Corrosion Pit, Port Side of the Gray Water Tank, Using Multi-point Constraints

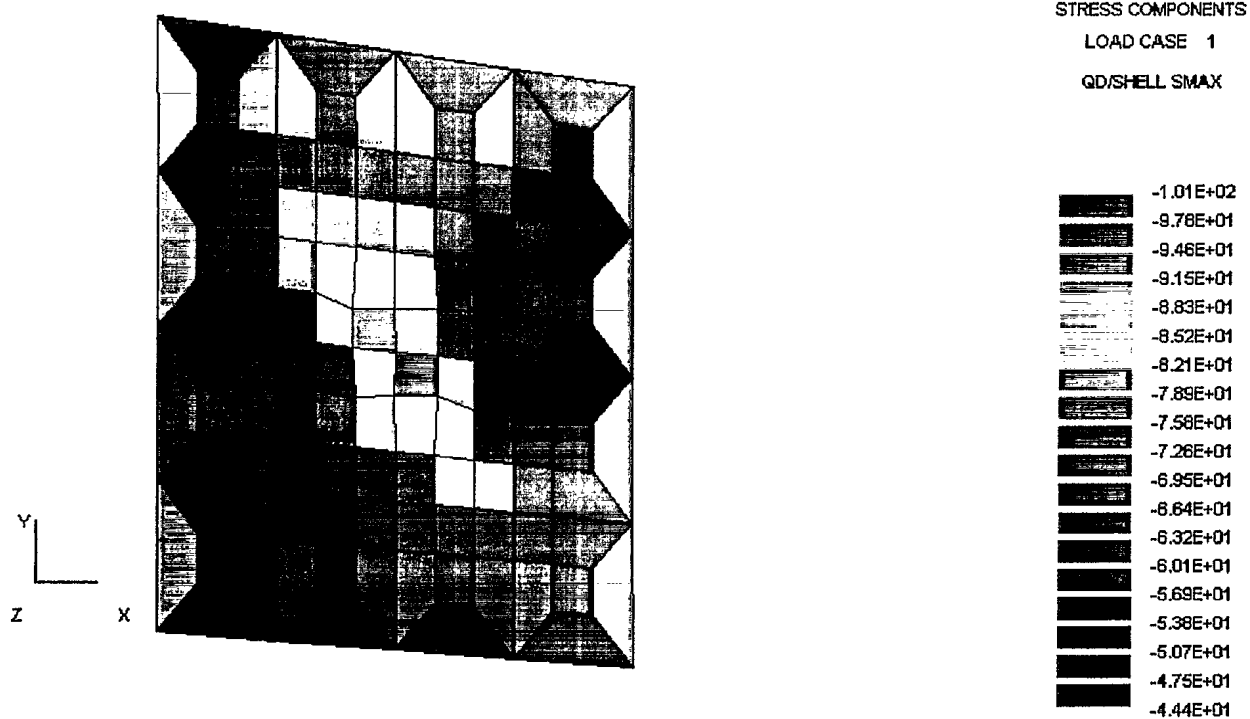


Figure 78: Hogging Plus Fluid Load Stresses (MPa) in the Corrosion Pit Starboard Side of the Gray Water Tank

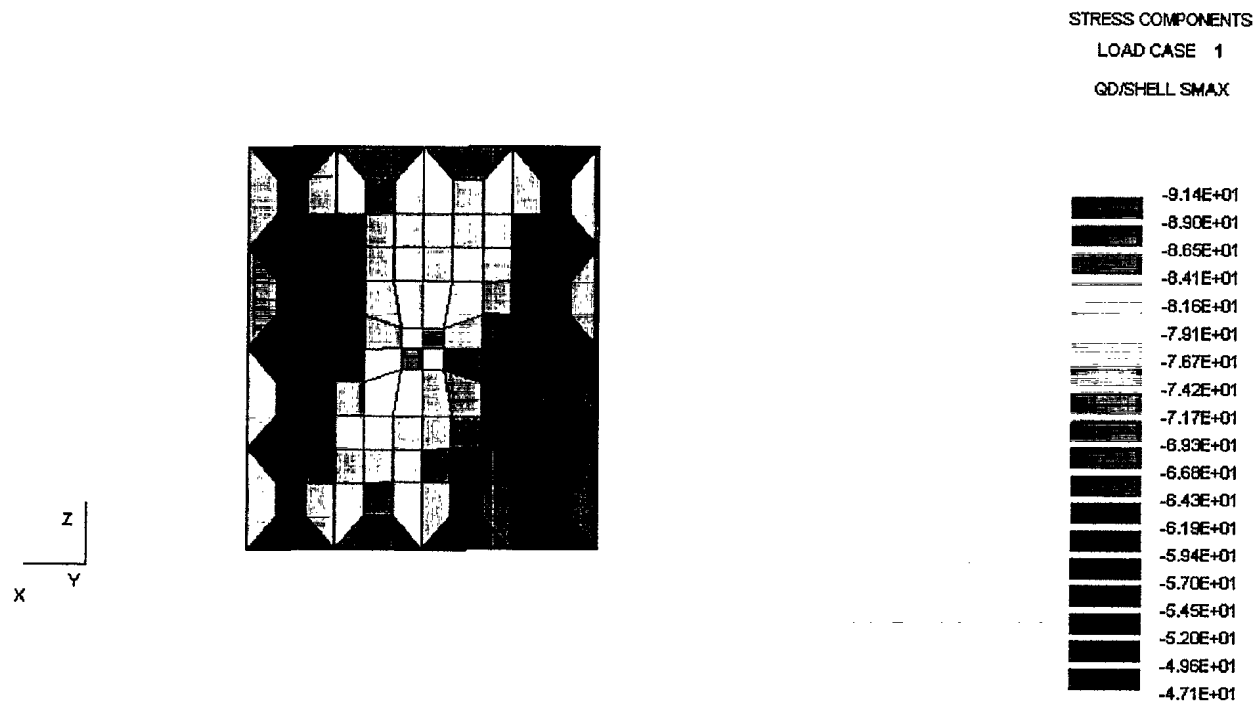


Figure 79: Hogging Plus Fluid Load Stresses (MPa) in the Corrosion Pit in Bottom of the Gray Water Tank

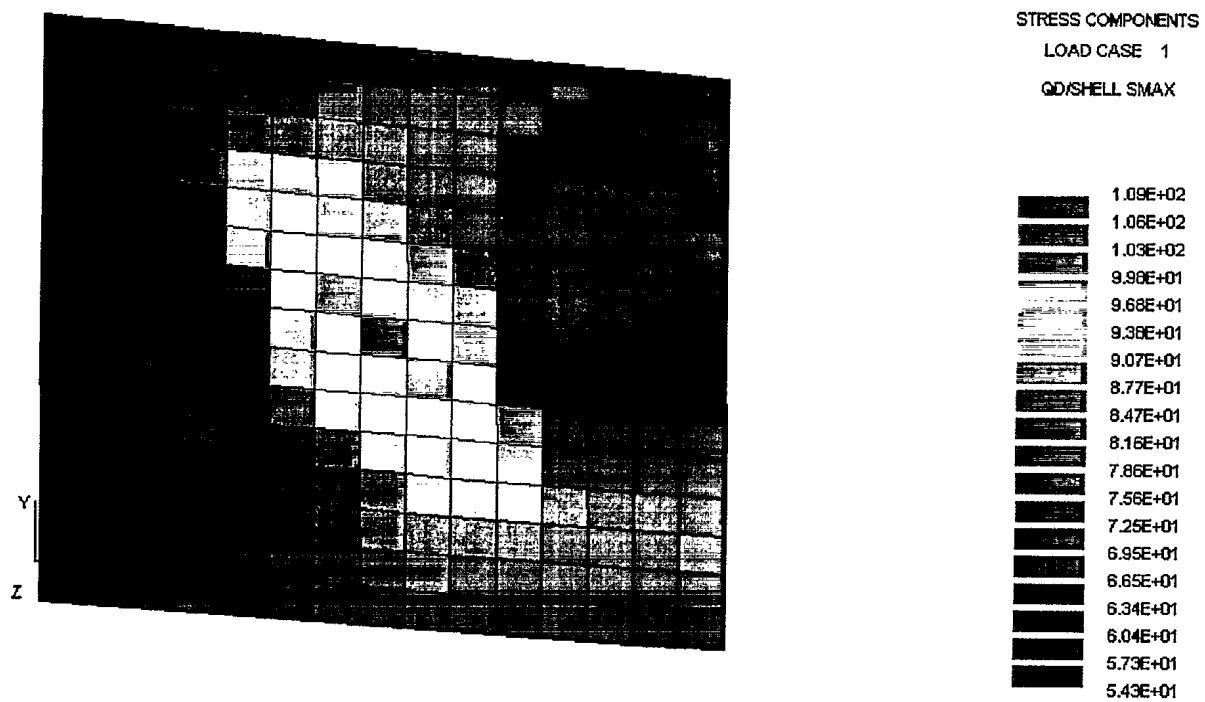


Figure 80: Sagging Plus Fluid Load Stresses (MPa) in the Corrosion Pit, Port Side of the Gray Water Tank, Using Multi-point Constraint



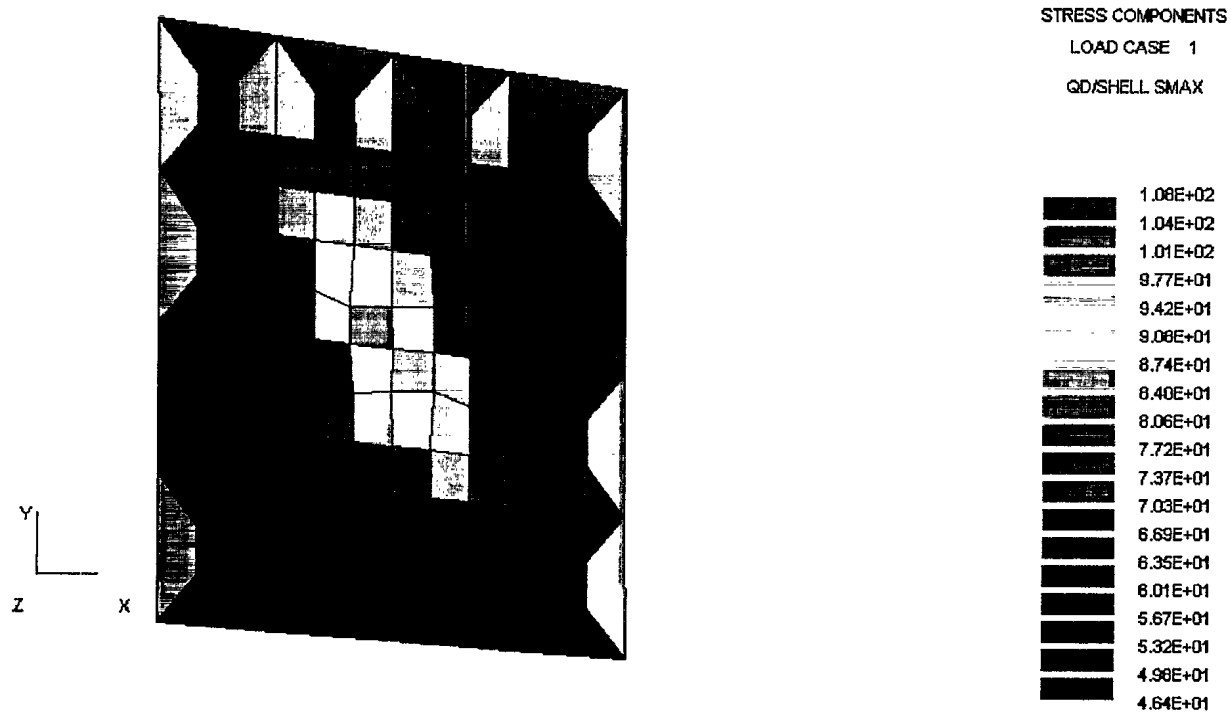


Figure 81: Sagging Plus Fluid Load Stresses (MPa) in the Corrosion Pit Starboard Side of the Gray Water Tank

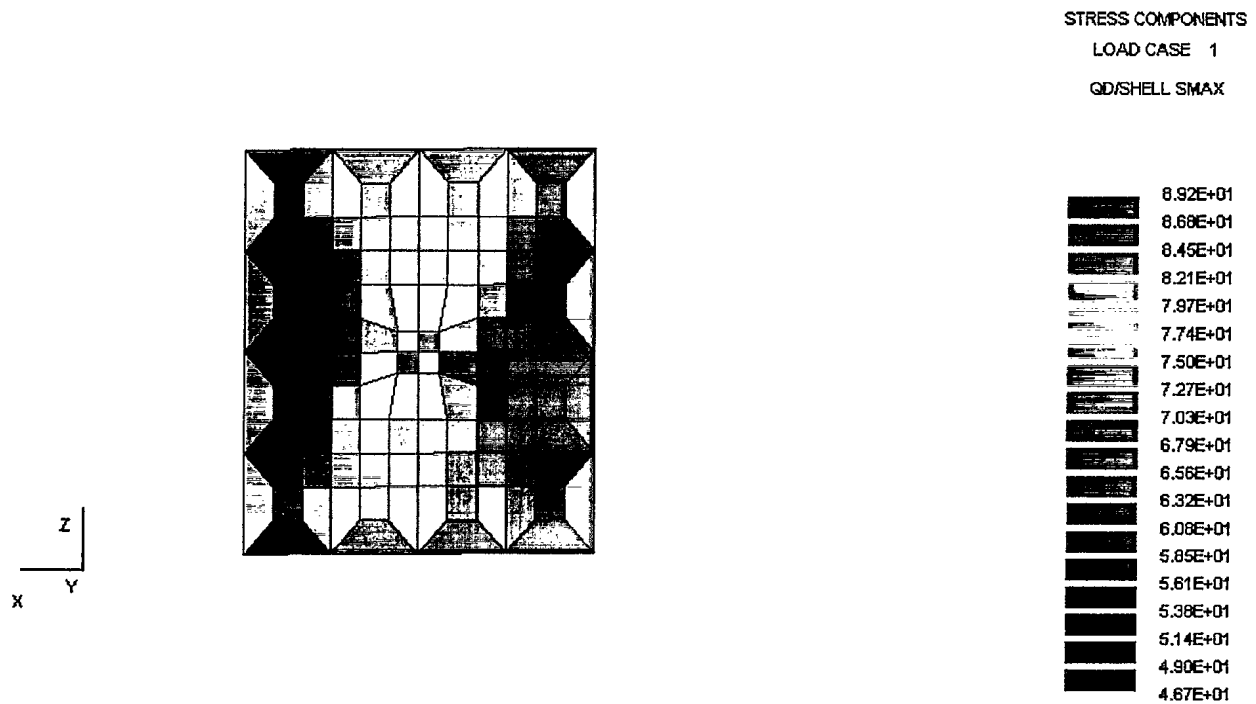


Figure 82: Sagging Plus Fluid Load Stresses (MPa) in the Corrosion Pit in Bottom of the Gray Water Tank

## A CPF MAESTRO Load File (Deep Hog)

LOADSET 1 " DRAFT = 2.789 M"

N 1.0

IMMERISION 2789.0 0.0 1.1382 WAVE -4000.00 124000.00 180.0 0.0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

LOADSET 2 " WEIGHT ONLY"

N 1.0

0 0 0

! ( SS1-M1)

WEIGHT

0 9 21 33 45 58 34 4

41 77 114 151

4 0 0

! ( SS1-M2)

12 1 0.0 -34421.0 0.0

12 2 0.0 -34421.0 0.0

13 1 0.0 -34421.0 0.0

13 2 0.0 -34421.0 0.0

WEIGHT

142 60 98 137 175 214

0 26 0

! ( SS1-M3)

\$ ITEM 21, DFO NO. 1

DATUM 23 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 22 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 96 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 100 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 104 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 106 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 23, DFO NO. 1

DATUM 20 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 21 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 98 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 102 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 105 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 107 4100 10 13 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 20, DFO NO. 2

DATUM 94 2600 1 1 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 97 2600 1 1 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 22 2600 2 9 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 96 2600 2 9 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 100 2600 2 9 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 104 2600 2 9 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 106 2600 1 9 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 22, DFO NO. 2

DATUM 95 2600 1 1 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 99 2600 1 1 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 21 2600 2 9 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 98 2600 2 9 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 102 2600 2 9 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 105 2600 2 9 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 107 2600 1 9 , -8.335E-06

WEIGHT

240 54 96 138 179 250 292 127  
 127 171 216 260 304

6 40 0

! ( SS1-M4)

28 6 0.0 -23572.0 0.0  
 28 8 0.0 -23572.0 0.0  
 28 10 0.0 -23572.0 0.0  
 54 6 0.0 -23572.0 0.0  
 54 8 0.0 -23572.0 0.0  
 54 10 0.0 -23572.0 0.0

\$ ITEM 24, DFO NO.3

DATUM 28 3700 1 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 113 3700 1 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 114 3700 1 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 139 3700 1 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 97 3700 1 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 29 3700 2 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 111 3700 1 2 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 129 3700 3 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 23 3700 3 4 , 8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 25, DFO NO.4

DATUM 31 3700 1 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 116 3700 1 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 117 3700 1 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 137 3700 1 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 98 3700 1 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 121 3700 1 4 , 8.335E-06  
 DATUM 110 3700 1 2 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 138 3700 2 4 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 24 3700 2 4 , 8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 26, DFO NO. 5

DATUM 130 1020 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 29 1020 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 139 1020 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 141 1020 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 142 1020 5 17 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 27, DFO NO. 5

DATUM 112 4150 13 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 113 4150 13 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 114 4150 13 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 130 4150 13 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 148 4150 13 17 , 8.335E-06  
 DATUM 146 4150 13 17 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 28, DFO NO. 6

DATUM 131 1020 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 138 1020 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 137 1020 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 133 1020 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 30 1200 5 17 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 29, DFO NO. 6

DATUM 115 4150 13 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 116 4150 13 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 117 4150 13 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 147 4150 13 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 149 4150 13 17 , 8.335E-06  
 DATUM 131 4150 13 17 , -8.335E-06

WEIGHT

307 303 321 338 355 373 362 326  
 334 342 350 359 343 250 312 374  
 436

4 22 0

49 3 0.0 -103309.0 0.0  
 49 5 0.0 -103309.0 0.0  
 50 3 0.0 -103309.0 0.0  
 50 5 0.0 -103309.0 0.0

\$ITEM 30, DFO NO. 7

DATUM 64 1270 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 25 1270 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 24 1270 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 29 1270 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 42 1270 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 55 1270 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 56 1270 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 41 1270 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 40 1270 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 62 1270 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 60 1270 , , , -8.335E-06

\$ITEM 31, DFO NO. 8

DATUM 65 1270 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 26 1270 , , , -8.335E-06

! ( SS1-M5)

DATUM	27	1270	,	,	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	35	1270	,	,	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	43	1270	,	,	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	57	1270	,	,	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	58	1270	,	,	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	44	1270	,	,	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	45	1270	,	,	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	63	1270	,	,	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	61	1270	,	,	,	-8.335E-06

WEIGHT

498	560	453	436	429	423	416	410
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428	421
-----	-----

176	10	0
-----	----	---

! ( SS1-M6)

34	10	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
34	11	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
34	12	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
34	13	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
34	14	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
36	10	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
36	11	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
36	12	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
36	13	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
36	14	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
38	10	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
38	11	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
38	12	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
38	13	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
38	14	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
40	10	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
40	11	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
40	12	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
40	13	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
40	14	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
35	2	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	3	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	4	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	5	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	6	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	7	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	8	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	9	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	2	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	3	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	5	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	6	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	7	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	8	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	9	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	2	0.0	-25153.0	0.0

38	3	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	5	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	6	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	7	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	8	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	9	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	2	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	3	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	4	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	5	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	6	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	7	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	8	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	9	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
34	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0

35	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0



38	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
38	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
38	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
38	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
38	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
38	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
39	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
40	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0	
\$ ITEM 36, DFO SERV. NO.1					
DATUM	20	3325	1	7	, -8.335E-06
DATUM	74	3325	1	7	, -8.335E-06
DATUM	75	3325	1	7	, -8.335E-06
DATUM	71	3325	1	7	, -8.335E-06
DATUM	32	3325	1	7	, -8.335E-06
\$ ITEM 37, DFO SERV. NO.2					

DATUM	78	3325	1	7	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	77	3325	1	7	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	76	3325	1	7	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	48	3325	1	7	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	70	3325	1	7	,	-8.335E-06

WEIGHT

402 383 364 345 382 429 451 439

427 415 388 443 455 456 457 459

459

90 0 0

! ( SS2-M1)

27	9	0.0	-73158.0	0.0
31	9	0.0	-73158.0	0.0
28	1	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	2	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	3	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	4	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	5	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	6	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	7	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	8	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	9	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	1	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	2	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	3	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	4	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	5	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	6	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	7	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	8	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	9	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
26	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0

26	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0

32 9 0.0 -4004.0 0.0  
32 10 0.0 -4004.0 0.0

WEIGHT

427 422 418 413 409 404 420 417

408 399

3 14 0

! ( SS2-M2)

29 3 0.0 -137745.0 0.0

29 4 0.0 -137745.0 0.0

29 5 0.0 -137745.0 0.0

\$ ITEM 38, DFO SETTLING NO. 1

DATUM 92 1220 , , , -8.335E-06

DATUM 96 1220 1 1 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 91 1220 2 8 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 95 1220 1 1 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 31 1220 2 8 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 30 1220 1 7 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 35 1220 , , , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 39, DFO SETTLING NO. 2

DATUM 32 1220 , , , -8.335E-06

DATUM 97 1220 1 1 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 89 1220 2 8 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 98 1220 1 1 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 90 1220 2 8 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 33 1220 1 7 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 35 1220 , , , -8.335E-06

WEIGHT

399 390 457 488 460 432 403 375

2 34 0

! ( SS2-M3)

31 2 0.00 -29332 0.00

35 2 0.00 -29332 0.00

\$ ITEM 32 & 33, DFO NO. 9

DATUM 118 3400 5 9 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 117 3400 5 9 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 35 3400 5 9 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 116 3400 5 9 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 115 3400 5 9 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 36 3400 5 9 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 18, FW NO.1

DATUM 48 3350 1 3 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 53 3350 5 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 32 3350 1 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 33 3350 1 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 114 3350 1 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 119 3350 1 8 , -9.806E-06

\$ ITEM 19, FW NO.2

DATUM 52 3350 1 3 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 56 3350 5 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 120 3350 1 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 113 3350 1 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 43 3350 1 8 , -9.806E-06  
 DATUM 44 3350 1 8 , -9.806E-06

\$ ITEM 40, JP-5 NO.1

DATUM 118 3610 10 12 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 117 3610 10 11 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 35 3610 10 12 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 34 3610 10 12 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 119 3610 10 11 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 114 3610 10 12 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 33 3610 10 11 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 32 3610 10 12 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 41, JP-5 NO.2

DATUM 116 3610 10 12 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 115 3610 10 11 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 36 3610 10 12 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 37 3610 10 12 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 120 3610 10 11 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 113 3610 10 12 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 44 3610 10 12 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 43 3610 10 11 , -8.335E-06

WEIGHT

382 432 421 409 398 387 380 389  
 363 337 311 285

4 8 0

! ( SS2-M4)

25 3 0.00 -54225.0 0.00  
 25 4 0.00 -54225.0 0.00  
 29 3 0.00 -54225.0 0.00  
 29 4 0.00 -54225.0 0.00

\$ ITEM 34, DFO NO.10

DATUM 27 3600 1 7 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 72 3600 1 7 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 28 3600 1 7 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 35 3600 1 7 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 35, DFO NO.10

DATUM 26 3600 1 7 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 73 3600 1 7 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 25 3600 1 7 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 30 3600 1 7 , -8.335E-06

WEIGHT

295 445 406 341 277 212 148 197  
 2 0 0

! ( SS2-M5)

17 5 0.00 -219891.0 0.00  
 21 5 0.00 -219891.0 0.00

WEIGHT

238 235 232 229 184 293 379 309  
 239 169

4 0 0

! ( SS2-M6)

9 5 0.00 -72457.0 0.00  
 9 6 0.00 -72457.0 0.00

```

19 3 0.00 -52000.0 0.00
21 3 0.00 -52000.0 0.00
WEIGHT
100 103 305 272 239 206 173 140
0 0 0 ! ( SS3-M1)
0 0 0 ! ( SS3-M2)
0 0 0 ! ( SS3-M3)
0 0 0 ! ( SS3-M4)
0 0 0 ! ( SS3-M5)
LOADSET 3 "APPENDAGE BUOYANCY"
N 1.0 0
$ XIX(D) MODULE LOADS
0 0 0 ! 1-1
0 0 0 ! 1-2
0 0 0 ! 1-3
4 0 0 ! 1-4
30 0 0 22500 0 ! SONAR DOME BUOYANCY
30 1 0 22500 0 ! 9.184 TONNES
30 2 0 22500 0
30 3 0 22500 0
0 0 0 ! 1-5
0 0 0 ! 1-6
0 0 0 ! 2-1
0 0 0 ! 2-2
0 0 0 ! 2-3
0 0 0 ! 2-4
2 0 0 ! 2-5
17 4 0 101773 0 ! SHAFTING ETC. BUOYANCY
21 4 0 101773 0 ! 20.8 TONNES
2 0 0 ! 2-6
20 3 0 40317.2 0 ! RUDDER BUOYANCY
20 4 0 40317.2 0 ! 8.228 TONNES
0 0 0 ! 3-1
0 0 0 ! 3-2
0 0 0 ! 3-3
0 0 0 ! 3-4
0 0 0 ! 3-5
END
CASE 1 " FULL LOAD CONDITION "
1.0 1 2 3
$BALANCE 1 2
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0
ENDLOAD

```

## B CPF MAESTRO Load File (Light Sag)

LOADSET 1 " DRAFT = 6.631.60 M"

N 1.0

IMMERSSION 6631.60 0.0 -1.0014 WAVE -4000.00 124000.00 0.0 0.0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

0 0 0

LOADSET 2 " WEIGHT ONLY"

! OPERATIONAL LIGHT SAGGING

N 1.0

0 0 0

! ( SS1-M1)

WEIGHT

0 9 21 33 45 58 34 2

39 76 113 150

4 0 0

! ( SS1-M2)

\$ ITEM 16 CHAIN ANCHOR STBD

12 1 0.0 -34421.0 0.0

13 1 0.0 -34421.0 0.0

12 2 0.0 -34421.0 0.0

13 2 0.0 -34421.0 0.0

WEIGHT

145 67 98 128 159 189

0 12 0

! ( SS1-M3)

\$ ITEM 20, DFO NO. 1

DATUM 23 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 22 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 96 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 100 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 104 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 106 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 21, DFO NO. 2

DATUM 20 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 21 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 98 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 102 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 105 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 107 2930 10 13 , -8.335E-06

WEIGHT

209 49 91 133 175 246 287 126

124 165 207 248 290

0 10 0

! ( SS1-M4)

\$ ITEM 22, DFO NO. 5

DATUM 130 970 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 29 970 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 139 970 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 141 970 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 142 970 5 17 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 23, DFO NO. 6

DATUM 131 970 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 138 970 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 137 970 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 133 970 5 17 , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 30 970 5 17 , -8.335E-06

WEIGHT

336 346 342 339 336 333 319 308

320 331 342 353 342 241 287 332

378

4 22 0

! ( SS1-M5)

\$ ITEM 12, 850 KW DG SET FWD

49 3 0.0 -103309.0 0.0

49 5 0.0 -103309.0 0.0

50 3 0.0 -103309.0 0.0

50 5 0.0 -103309.0 0.0

\$ ITEM 24, DFO NO. 7

DATUM 64 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 25 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 24 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 29 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 42 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 55 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 56 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 41 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 40 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 62 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 60 850 , , , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 25, DFO NO. 8

DATUM 65 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 26 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 27 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 35 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 43 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 57 850 , , , -8.335E-06  
 DATUM 58 850 , , , -8.335E-06



DATUM	44	850	,	,	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	45	850	,	,	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	63	850	,	,	,	-8.335E-06
DATUM	61	850	,	,	,	-8.335E-06

WEIGHT

424 469 448 438 431 424 417 411

380 379

176 0 0

! ( SS1-M6)

\$ ITEM 5,6 AND 1/2 OF 7 MAIN GEARING AND SHAFT

34	10	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
34	11	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
34	12	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
34	13	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
34	14	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
36	10	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
36	11	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
36	12	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
36	13	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
36	14	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
38	10	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
38	11	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
38	12	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
38	13	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
38	14	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
40	10	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
40	11	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
40	12	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
40	13	0.0	-65974.0	0.0
40	14	0.0	-65974.0	0.0

\$ ITEM 2,3,4 GAS TURBINE AND RAFT

35	2	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	3	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	4	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	5	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	6	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	7	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	8	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
35	9	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	2	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	3	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	5	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	6	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	7	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	8	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
36	9	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	2	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	3	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	5	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	6	0.0	-25153.0	0.0

38	7	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	8	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
38	9	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	2	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	3	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	4	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	5	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	6	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	7	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	8	0.0	-25153.0	0.0
39	9	0.0	-25153.0	0.0

\$ FUTURE GROWTH

34	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
34	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
35	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0

36	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
36	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
37	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0

38	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
38	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
39	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	0	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	11	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	12	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	13	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	14	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	15	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	16	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
40	17	0.0	-4004.0	0.0

# WEIGHT

391 403 415 428 410 381 415 415  
 416 416 399 447 442 449 444 440  
 435

90 0 0

! ( SS2-M1)

\$ 1/2 OF ITEM 7, INT SHAFT

27 9 0.0 -73158.0 0.0

31 9 0.0 -73158.0 0.0

\$ ITEM 1, CRUISE DIESEL ENGINE

28	1	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	2	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	3	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	4	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	5	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	6	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	7	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	8	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
28	9	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	1	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	2	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	3	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	4	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	5	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	6	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	7	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	8	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
30	9	0.0	-41311.0	0.0
\$ FUTURE GROWTH				
26	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
27	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
28	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
26	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0

29	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
29	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
30	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
31	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	1	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	2	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	3	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	4	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	5	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	6	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	7	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	8	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	9	0.0	-4004.0	0.0
32	10	0.0	-4004.0	0.0

WEIGHT

428 423 418 413 408 403 429 419

399 378

3 0 0

! ( SS2-M2)

\$ ITEM 13, DIESEL GEN AFT

29 3 0.0 -137745.0 0.0

29 4 0.0 -137745.0 0.0

29 5 0.0 -137745.0 0.0

WEIGHT

366 345 470 538 493 449 404 360

8 15 0

! ( SS2-M3)

\$ ITEM 9, STERN TUBE

31 2 0.00 -29332 0.00

\$ ITEM 19, BW/GW COLLECT TANK

32 1 0.00 -24754 0.00

32 2 0.00 -24754 0.00

32 3 0.00 -24754 0.00

33 1 0.00 -24754 0.00

33 2 0.00 -24754 0.00

33 3 0.00 -24754 0.00

\$ ITEM 9, STERN TUBE

35 2 0.00 -29332 0.00

\$ ITEM 26, DFO NO. 9

DATUM 118 2550 5 9 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 117 2550 5 9 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 35 2550 5 9 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 17, FW NO.1

DATUM 48 3170 1 3 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 53 3170 5 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 32 3170 1 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 33 3170 1 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 114 3170 1 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 119 3170 1 8 , -9.806E-06

\$ ITEM 18, FW NO.2

DATUM 52 3170 1 3 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 56 3170 5 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 120 3170 1 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 113 3170 1 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 43 3170 1 8 , -9.806E-06

DATUM 44 3170 1 8 , -9.806E-06

WEIGHT

360 426 420 414 409 403 400 395

361 326 291 257

4 8 0

! ( SS2-M4)

\$ ITEM 8 AND 9, STERN TUBE AND PROP SHAFT

25 3 0.00 -54225.0 0.00

25 4 0.00 -54225.0 0.00

29 3 0.00 -54225.0 0.00

29 4 0.00 -54225.0 0.00

\$ ITEM 27, DFO NO.10

DATUM 27 2740 1 7 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 72 2740 1 7 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 28 2740 1 7 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 35 2740 1 7 , -8.335E-06

\$ ITEM 28, DFO NO.10

DATUM 26 2740 1 7 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 73 2740 1 7 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 25 2740 1 7 , -8.335E-06

DATUM 30 2740 1 7 , -8.335E-06

WEIGHT

216 335 400 337 273 209 146 194

2 0 0

! ( SS2-M5)

\$ ITEM 8 AND 10, PROPELLER AND PROP SHAFT

17 5 0.00 -219891.0 0.00

21 5 0.00 -219891.0 0.00

WEIGHT

236 233 230 227 182 292 379 309

239 169

4 0 0

! ( SS2-M6)

\$ ITEM 14 TACTAS HANDLING

9 5 0.00 -72457.0 0.00

9 6 0.00 -72457.0 0.00

\$ ITEM 15 RUDDER STOCK

19 3 0.00 -52000.0 0.00

21 3 0.00 -52000.0 0.00

WEIGHT

100 103 307 272 238 203 169 135

0 0 0

! ( SS3-M1)

0 0 0

! ( SS3-M2)

0 0 0

! ( SS3-M3)

0 0 0

! ( SS3-M4)

0 0 0

! ( SS3-M5)

LOADSET 3 "APPENDAGE BUOYANCY"

N 1.0 0

\$ XIX(D) MODULE LOADS

0 0 0

! 1-1

0 0 0

! 1-2

0 0 0

! 1-3

4 0 0

! 1-4

30 0 0 22500 0

! SONAR DOME BUOYANCY

30 1 0 22500 0

! 9.184 TONNES

30 2 0 22500 0

30 3 0 22500 0

0 0 0

! 1-5

0 0 0

! 1-6

0 0 0

! 2-1

0 0 0

! 2-2

0 0 0

! 2-3

0 0 0

! 2-4

2 0 0

! 2-5

17 4 0 101773 0

! SHAFTING ETC. BUOYANCY

21 4 0 101773 0

! 20.8 TONNES

2 0 0

! 2-6

20 3 0 40317.2 0

! RUDDER BUOYANCY

20 4 0 40317.2 0

! 8.228 TONNES

0 0 0

! 3-1

0 0 0

! 3-2



```
0 0 0 ! 3-3
0 0 0 ! 3-4
0 0 0 ! 3-5
END
CASE 1 " T = 6631.60, TRIM= -1.0014 Deg "
1.0 1 2 3
$BALANCE 1 1
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0
ENDLOADS
```

## References

- [1] "MAESTRO,-Method for Analysis Evaluation and Structural Optimization, User's Manual Version 6.0," , distributed by Ross McNatt Naval Architects, Annapolis, MD., July 1992.
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The report describes the effect of possible corrosion of the hull plating and stiffeners on the structural strength of the Canadian Patrol Frigate in deep departure hogging and light operational sagging conditions. Balance on an eight meter wave was the sea state loading case considered. A MAESTRO analysis was carried out to obtain the initial structural strength, then the effects of corrosion were assessed. To model corrosion, areas of plating and the attached stiffeners were reduced in cross-section and modelled in detail. After each reduction, the structure was analysed using the finite element analysis program, VAST, to determine the effect on strength when applying the boundary conditions and loading from the MAESTRO analysis. The adequacy parameters and stresses with and without corrosion are presented in graphical form as a measure of the hull strength.

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